

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Thursday, 15 June 2023

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. T.J. Stephens)** took the chair at 11:01 and read prayers.

The PRESIDENT: We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional owners of this country throughout Australia, and their connection to the land and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to the elders both past and present.

Parliamentary Procedure

SITTINGS AND BUSINESS

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (11:02): I move:

That standing orders be so far suspended as to enable petitions, the tabling of papers and questions without notice to be taken into consideration at 2.15pm.

Motion carried.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (IDENTITY THEFT) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (11:02): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Criminal Procedure Act 1921, the Sentencing Act 2017 and the Youth Court Act 1993. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (11:03): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

The bill I introduce today is the Statutes Amendment (Identity Theft) Bill 2023. In doing so I acknowledge that a version of this bill was introduced by the former government, and I acknowledge the work of the former Attorney-General in the development of this bill; however, there are significant changes in what we have before us today.

This bill updates the laws that apply to identity theft by making amendments to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935, the Criminal Procedure Act 1921, the Sentencing Act 2017 and the Youth Court Act 1993.

South Australia was the first jurisdiction to introduce identity theft provisions back in 2003. Since then, the world we live in has almost changed beyond recognition in terms of technological advancements and the role the internet plays in our lives. The first iPhone was announced by Apple in 2007 and the first Android smartphones in 2008. Online shopping is now a way of life and the use of smartphones and tablets in our everyday life is all encompassing.

Unfortunately, as technology has improved the criminals have also taken advantage of it. We have seen the recent large-scale cyber attacks where millions of Australians have had their data stolen and put up for sale on the dark web for the use of other criminals who then use it to commit identity theft and other crimes. Such amendments are needed to our criminal laws to ensure laws keep pace with society and to enable our law enforcement agencies to effectively respond to identity theft crimes.

This bill updates the provisions in part 5A of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act to make it easier to prosecute identity theft and to increase penalties associated with the crime. It changes the

law so as to support victims by making it easier to quickly obtain verification from a court that they have been the victim of identity theft, which will assist the victims to restore their creditworthiness.

The bill inserts a new offence into the Criminal Law Consolidation Act of possessing or using another person's identification information without reasonable excuse. The new offence, in section 144DA, places the onus of proof on the defendant to show that they have a reasonable excuse for possessing another person's personal identity information.

This offence is a summary-level offence carrying a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment. The reverse onus nature of the offence aims to address the fact that identity theft offences are becoming increasingly prevalent and are generally committed remotely from the victim, leaving little physical evidence, and are far harder to track than many other property offences.

Varying the burden of proof in this way recognises that the reasonable excuse of possessing another person's identity information relates to the facts which, if they exist, are readily provable by the accused as matters within his or her own knowledge or to which they have ready access.

The new offence is limited to possession of personal identification information of natural persons rather than bodies corporate. The new offence does not include the possession of public identification information. This is defined to include name, address or other contact details, date or place of birth, marital status and relatives. These details are often readily available publicly and possession of them does not constitute an offence.

When this council last considered a similar bill, I supported amendments aimed at removing some of the reverse onus of proof provisions in this clause. Upon coming into government, I consulted with the police commissioner and inquiries were made about whether this bill could be effective without the reverse onus of proof. The commissioner's response noted his support for the inclusion of these matters in this bill. He noted that it was not uncommon in legislation and is utilised in a number of offence settings, including summary offences of unlawful possession and carry offensive weapon.

Given such feedback, we have formed the view that this element should be maintained. However, an additional exemption has been added to the bill beyond what has previously been included. There are a number of exemptions to the reverse onus of proof aspect of the offence, including for the use in the ordinary course of a lawful occupation or activity, where the defendant is a close relative of the victim, where the defendant holds the power of attorney for the victim, where the defendant is a guardian or administrator for the victim, or where the personal identification information consists of a single set of personal identity information that was readily publicly available.

Where the defendant falls into one of the above-mentioned categories, the onus is then on the prosecution to prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant had possession of the relevant material without reasonable excuse.

The existing identity theft offences are very narrow. Currently, sections 144B and 144C require the prosecution to prove that the assumption of the false identity or the misuse of the personal identity information was done to commit a serious criminal offence. A serious criminal offence is defined in section 144A as an indictable offence or one prescribed by regulation.

This requirement has meant that the threshold for the prosecution has been unreasonably high and failed to capture many modern identity theft schemes. For instance, 'card not present' fraud, skimming, payWave and other high volume and low value offences are not usually captured. It is proposed in this bill to remove the requirement for intent to commit a serious criminal offence and simply refer to a criminal offence. With this amendment, law enforcement will be able to target a wider spectrum of offending.

This bill also increases the penalty for the existing offences of producing or possessing prohibited material in section 144D from three to five years' imprisonment to provide a greater deterrent for this type of behaviour.

Finally, the bill modifies existing provisions regarding the issuing of identity theft certificates. An identity theft certificate is a document that can be provided by a court to verify that the victim is a victim of identity theft. Victims then use the certificate to prove to relevant authorities that their identity

has been compromised. Under the current framework, many victims are not able to obtain an identity theft certificate. Currently, section 125 of the Sentencing Act requires first, the conviction of the offender, and secondly, an application by the victim to the court that arrived at the finding of guilt for a certificate to be issued.

This process presents difficulties for many victims. Many perpetrators are never found or charged, as it is common for them to be located outside of Australia and, even if the perpetrator is found and charged, it can take years for a prosecution to be completed. There is also a low rate of successful prosecutions. In the meantime, victims can spend significant amounts of time and effort convincing government departments, agencies, utilities or credit reporting agencies that their identities have been compromised before it is possible for them to obtain credit services.

In cases where there is a prosecution, the long wait for a court outcome exacerbates the financial detriment and emotional stress experienced by victims. The bill inserts a new section 84 in the Criminal Procedure Act 1921 enabling the Magistrates Court or, in the case of minors, the Youth Court to issue a certificate to victims of identity theft where the court is satisfied on the balance of probabilities that they are the victim of identity theft.

As the ability to obtain a certificate is no longer contingent on a conviction of the perpetrator, the provision has been moved from the Sentencing Act to the Criminal Procedure Act. The bill also makes consequential amendments to the Youth Court Act to allow the Youth Court to also issue identity theft certificates where the victim is a minor.

Finally, I note that the former version of this bill introduced under the former Liberal government included further provisions which rolled back the current exclusions of persons under 18 from the identity theft provision already in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. Labor, then in opposition, opposed these provisions at the time and we have removed them from the bill that is introduced today.

The reintroduced bill represents a timely and sensible modernisation of the criminal law of identity theft, aimed at giving police the tools they need to successfully investigate and prosecute these offences. I commend the bill to the chamber and seek leave to insert the explanation of clauses in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935

3—Amendment of section 144A—Interpretation

This clause inserts, amends and deletes definitions for the purposes of the measure.

4—Amendment of section 144B—False identity etc

This clause amends section 144B(3) so that it will be an offence to make a false pretence to which the section applies intending, by doing so, to commit, or facilitate the commission of, any criminal offence (where now the section refers to a serious criminal offence).

5—Amendment of section 144C—Misuse of personal identification information

This clause amends section 144C(1) so that it will be an offence to make use of another person's personal identification information intending, by doing so, to commit, or facilitate the commission of, any criminal offence (where now the section refers to a serious criminal offence).

6—Amendment of section 144D—Prohibited material

This clause increases the penalty for an offence against the section from 3 years to 5 years imprisonment.

7—Insertion of section 144DA

This clause inserts a new provision as follows:

144DA—Possession of personal identification information

This provision makes it an offence to have possession of personal identification information of another person without reasonable excuse. Subsection (2) specifies circumstances in which the offence will not apply and subsection (3) specifies circumstances in which the prosecution will be required to prove that the defendant had possession of the relevant material without reasonable excuse (rather than the burden of establishing reasonable excuse resting with the defendant as is normally the case pursuant to section 5B of the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*).

Part 3—Amendment of Criminal Procedure Act 1921

8—Insertion of Part 4 Division 6

This clause inserts a new Division as follows:

Division 6—Identity theft certificates

84—Certificate for identity theft victims

The Magistrates Court may, on application by a person, issue them with a certificate under the proposed provision if satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the person is an identity theft victim.

Part 4—Amendment of *Sentencing Act 2017*

9—Amendment of section 125—Certificate for identity theft victims

This is consequential to clause 8.

Part 5—Amendment of *Youth Court Act 1993*

10—Amendment of section 7—Jurisdiction

This amendment gives the Youth Court the same jurisdiction as the Magistrates Court to issue an identity theft certificate under Part 4 Division 6 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1921* if the applicant for the certificate is a child or youth.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Henderson.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO) (NO 4) BILL*Introduction and First Reading*

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (11:12): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Summary Offences Act 1953, the Surveillance Devices Act 2016 and the Telecommunications (Interception) Act 2012. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (11:12): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today, I introduce the Statutes Amendment (Attorney-General's Portfolio) (No. 4) Bill 2023. This bill will progress miscellaneous amendments to legislation committed to me as Attorney-General.

Firstly, the bill makes changes to the Summary Offences Act 1953 to adjust the reporting obligations conferred on the Commissioner of Police in relation to roadblocks and dangerous area declarations. Sections 74B and 83B of the Summary Offences Act currently require the Commissioner of Police to submit a report to me every three months stating the number of roadblock authorisations and dangerous area declarations that were granted by police during the relevant period. As Attorney-General, I am also required to table copies of these reports to parliament.

The bill amends the reporting requirements in sections 74B and 83B to allow for the Commissioner of Police to include the required information in the annual report, rather than in quarterly reports. These changes are consistent with the manner in which the Commissioner of Police currently reports on other matters under the Summary Offences Act. The amendments will also assist to reduce the regulatory burden on the Commissioner of Police while ensuring that required information continues to be published and remains publicly available.

Secondly, necessary amendments will be made to the Surveillance Devices Act 2016 and the Telecommunications (Interception) Act 2012 in light of the appointment of the Inspector of ICAC. As a result of changes made by the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption (CPIPC Recommendations) Amendment Act 2021, a new schedule 4 to the ICAC Act will replace the reviewer of ICAC with the inspector.

The inspector has the role of overseeing the operation of ICAC and the Office for Public Integrity and conducting reviews of its operation to ascertain if there has been any corruption, misconduct, unreasonable delays or invasions of privacy and the like in the conduct of the ICAC and the OPI. Under both the Surveillance Devices Act and Telecommunications (Interception) Act, the reviewer is the review agency for an investigating agency or eligible authority exercising powers under both acts.

The review agency is to inspect the records of the agencies at least once every six months to determine their compliance with legislative requirements and report on the results of the inspection to me as Attorney-General.

While the reviewer has been replaced by the inspector, the ICAC amendment act did not contain related amendments that would confer those functions under the Surveillance Devices Act and the Telecommunications (Interception) Act on the inspector. The bill amends those two acts to define the review agency for each act as the inspector in order that the inspector may undertake those review functions. I commend the bill to the chamber and seek leave to insert the explanation of clauses in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of Summary Offences Act 1953

3—Amendment of section 74B—Road blocks

This clause amends section 74B of the principal Act to change the reporting requirements relating to declarations made under that section.

4—Amendment of section 83B—Dangerous areas

This clause amends section 83B of the principal Act to change the reporting requirements relating to declarations made under that section.

Part 3—Amendment of Surveillance Devices Act 2016

5—Amendment of section 3—Interpretation

This clause amends the definition of *review agency* by deleting references to 'reviewer' and substituting them with references to 'Inspector'.

Part 4—Amendment of Telecommunications (Interception) Act 2012

6—Amendment of section 2—Interpretation

This clause amends the definition of *review agency* by deleting references to 'reviewer' and substituting them with references to 'Inspector'.

Schedule 1—Transitional provision

1—Reviews

This clause sets out various transitional arrangements in respect of certain reviews required to be conducted under section 32 of the *Surveillance Devices Act 2016* and section 5 of the *Telecommunications (Interception) Act 2012*.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Henderson.

SUPPLY BILL 2023*Second Reading*

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 1 June 2023.)

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (11:16): I rise to indicate that I am the lead and only speaker for the opposition on this bill. The Supply Bill 2023 enables the supply to government of an amount of money until the government lays down its budget via the Appropriation Bill, which is forthcoming by the Treasurer this afternoon in the other place.

From the outset, I will say that we on this side of the chamber support this bill. This is an important step and an important convention that we support. Recently, we have seen in the United States Congress what happens when the two major parties cannot agree on funding such as this and the government simply grinds to a halt. It is the people with jobs, government services and the reliability of bureaucracy that hurt the most.

The benefits of convention and precedents, which keep so much of what we do in this place running smoothly, are not something we should take for granted. Having said that, \$6.628 billion, as set out in this bill, is an enormous amount of money, and no doubt more will come through the Appropriation Bill later this afternoon and this week. How does the government plan to spend this enormous amount of money for the populace?

Through some intentional leaks from this government, they have broadcast some of what they have characterised as good announcements, which leaves those of us on this side of the chamber to wonder what surprises they will announce this afternoon when the budget is handed down. But we know that this government has already overspent, so there is only one thing left at the bottom of the announcement list for the population to be informed of, and that is blowouts.

The government were only elected a mere 15 months ago with grand promises, which they were warned were too large, too expensive and too experimental to pursue, but as we know the Labor Party is good at spending other people's money and when they have run out they will simply come for more of our money. But, to give credit where it is due, this government is good at two things: reannouncements and delays.

On the weekend we learned about the pool blowout for a cool \$55 million, which the government has characterised as 'rescoping' to now include a pool, which begs the question: did they forget to include a pool in the initial quote of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre? The Premier and the Minister for Infrastructure were emphatic about the need to do it right the first time. It is just that no-one was there around the cabinet table to remind them that this is the second time they have announced it, and they say now it will not be delivered until 2026—more delays, and the spin continues.

Poolside Pete is still the Premier and there is not much substance under the surface. He has the wrong priorities for what South Australians want at this time: cost-of-living concessions, energy concessions and housing assistance. The Premier has been a bit too quiet on the things that matter to everyday South Australians. Cost of living should be their numbers one, two and three priorities, but the Premier is happy to pose for the football, cricket, golf or overseas trips with his mates.

South Australians are living through a cost-of-living crisis and are looking for relief. South Australians are living through a housing crisis and looking for housing relief. South Australians are living through an energy crisis, and winter has barely begun. South Australians looking for a hospital bed will no doubt suffer as this government has not kept its word on the most obvious promise, to fix ramping—and influenza is already at triple reported rates for the same period as last year.

Sometimes it is useful to look at history and what people have done rather than what they have said they will do. In this case, we have their budget from last year, when Minister Koutsantonis said, 'We're not going to be putting this state into a valley of death when it comes to important infrastructure projects.' He said that at the same time as pushing back the largest and most ambitious infrastructure project of our time in South Australia, the north-south corridor. Instead of completion in

2030, it is now to be 2032. Nobody around the cabinet table today, or very few people around the cabinet table today, will be seeing this project finish in their time in this place. We wait to see how long it will be pushed out again—more delays followed by more delays.

Last year, the Treasurer, the Hon. Stephen Mullighan, committed to no new taxes while maintaining balanced budgets. Well, they have already blown the budget in one year. They benefited from the groundwork that the former Liberal government put in place with strong trade figures, great business confidence as we emerged from the pandemic and a record infrastructure spend, but still the spin and delay goes on.

All through the election they said, 'We will fix ramping.' Where is the ramping at today? Almost double what it was at the end of February 2022, which was 1,522 hours. In March this year, just a year on from their election, total hours lost in delayed transfer of care hit 3,968 hours, the worst on record ever. This government has absolutely no credibility in health. They have overseen the worsening of the health system, and we have only just settled into winter.

The very theme from Labor in the last election campaign was ramping. Since the election, we have seen the highest rates of ramping ever recorded in our state's history. Yet, at the same time, in their own style of spin, they have crab-walked away from their central election promise, trying to shift the metric that they were asking to be held accountable for, trying to claim somehow that when they said they would fix ramping, when 'fix ramping' was plastered on all their posters across the state, when 'fix ramping' was on billboards and at election booths on election day, and when every candidate was reminding every voter that Labor would fix ramping, that was not what they meant. It is absolutely unacceptable and, quite frankly, outrageous.

As I stated at the start of my speech, we will pass this legislation but, as a strong opposition, we are doing our job to ensure that the South Australian public knows just how badly this government has fumbled the budget in just its first year. To be frank, we cannot afford any more budgets from this government, let alone another term. South Australians are struggling, and this government has the wrong priorities.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (11:23): I rise to speak in favour of the Supply Bill and in so doing I echo the statements made by the Leader of the Opposition in that it is a testament to the strength of our system that we do not see the spectacle that is unfolding in the United States where political parties are seeking to block supply and create crises for the government of the day. Of course, the Greens are supportive of providing the Malinauskas government with supply so that it can continue with its priorities.

I do want to take this opportunity ahead of the budget to highlight some of the things that the Greens have been advocating for in the lead-up to the budget. Last month, we actually wrote to the Hon. Stephen Mullighan, the Treasurer, with our own budget submission. It is a shame that the Hon. Clare Scriven is not here; I know she would be very interested in that. We did make a formal submission to the Treasurer with our priorities for the budget, where we detailed a range of priorities that we would like to see the government deal with during this financial year. Fundamental to that, of course, was dealing with the cost-of-living crisis.

I will highlight some of the things that the Greens have been calling for in the hope that these things are actioned in the budget. We have asked the government to commit to not just building more public housing—and I do recognise the efforts of the Malinauskas government in this regard—but doing a lot better. We need 10,000 public homes over the next year. We need to see some action on Airbnbs and short-term accommodation so that we can bring more accommodation into the long-term rental market.

We are also calling for the Cost of Living Concession for renters to be at the same level as home owners and we are wanting to lift the eligibility for the Cost of Living Concession so that it is in line with the threshold for the Low Income Health Care Card and ensure a partial concession for low income earners in share housing. These are some of the things that have been advocated for by those working in the social services sector. We want to see an increase in funding for Foodbank because we recognise that so many South Australians are relying on their services during this economic crisis.

We also want to see action on power prices. One of the ways the Greens have been advocating for that is for the government to establish a commission of inquiry to look into how to reform ETSA so that we have ETSA as a publicly owned statutory authority that is powered by renewables that can deliver cheaper prices to South Australians. After the Liberal Party privatised our electricity network back in the 1990s, we know that a complete calamity befell our state and South Australians have faced rising energy prices ever since. Whilst we recognise the efforts of the Malinauskas government in taking back public ownership of our train network, we need to do the same for our electricity, and the Greens are proposing a commission of inquiry as a way to do that.

We are also pushing for an increase in energy concession expenditure by 50 per cent and pay concessions as a percentage of household energy bills rather than just a flat rate. Much has been made of the state government partnering with the federal government to provide a flat rate to energy companies on behalf of consumers. But that money is going straight to the energy company. It is not going to the individual consumer and, of course, it is not addressing the structural problems that are endemic in our system. That is what the Greens are calling for.

One of the issues in the last Malinauskas budget that we had some significant concern with was the decision of the government to axe the grid-scale storage scheme and the Home Battery Scheme, which were programs that had previously enjoyed support across the political divide and had been supported by the previous Marshall government. It was very disappointing to see those programs axed.

The Minister for Energy, the Hon. Tom Koutsantonis, articulated in the media that his rationale for doing this was that this was aimed at higher income earners. If that is the government's concern then why not reconfigure the scheme and orientate it towards renters and people who are on low incomes to provide relief for those who need it most during this energy crisis. We really want to see a program like that being restored to the budget. We are also looking for rebates to support home owners and renters so that they can replace old gas appliances with more energy efficient electric ones.

Much has been said about health by the Leader of the Opposition. The Greens have always argued that prevention is better than cure. It is really important that we see an appropriate investment in preventative health in this budget.

We are also pushing for the government to take action on recruitment of nurses and paramedics. We want to see a \$3,000 package—a thank you payment—put in place to match that which has been rolled out in New South Wales and Victoria to provide an incentive for those working in our public health system and to thank them for the work they did during COVID. It is a slap in the face to those South Australian health workers that so many other states have provided their health workers with a thank you payment, yet that has not been offered to South Australian health workers, despite all of the heavy lifting they did during the pandemic.

We are calling for free paramedic services for those on the Age Pension, JobSeeker and low incomes. A lot of people do not have ambulance insurance and it is pretty outrageous that not only will, potentially, older people or those on JobSeeker be scared about calling an ambulance because they could be ramped for hours and hours, they are also going to be slugged thousands of dollars in ambulance fees. Surely, in a state like South Australia, we can make that service free for vulnerable people so that everybody has access to health care without needing to pull out their credit card.

We are pushing for a minimum 5 per cent of ongoing health expenditure to be spent on disease prevention and health promotion. It is not always sexy to talk about preventive health, but it is very important and it is something the Malinauskas government needs to make a priority in this budget. In that vein, they should be rolling out free flu vaccinations for all South Australians as well.

I have spoken in this place previously about the need for pill testing to bring South Australia into line with other jurisdictions. Why do we not have a fixed-site pill testing service available for South Australians so that we can protect people from some of the harm that can flow from drug use, particularly our state's young people.

We are in the middle of a cost-of-living crisis and that is being felt by a lot of people in our community, particularly families. I do welcome the news last week that the Malinauskas government

will be expanding the rollout of the free breakfast program. That is a really good thing and I want to recognise the leadership of the Minister for Education, the Hon. Blair Boyer, in that regard, because I know that is something he is passionate about.

But we need to go further than that. We also need to roll out free lunches for every public school student too. That is something the Greens have been advocating for. We are also pushing for free—genuinely free—public education, so scrapping the materials and services charges and other fees for students. We would also like to see a major public school upgrade program so that we can accommodate breakfasts and lunches.

Finally, in the area of public transport, we need the Malinauskas government to read the parliamentary inquiry report on public and active transport, look at the recommendations and start to action some of those in their budget. One thing that we are advocating for, from the Greens' perspective, is free public transport for the next six months to provide immediate relief to families who are struggling with fuel prices. That would cost approximately \$50 million, or just over \$50 million, but it would provide a lot of relief to families who are struggling with the rising costs of fuels.

We want to see a public transport expansion fund so that we see an expansion of public transport across the state, and of course regional rail and a significant investment in a state bike fund so that we can improve cycling infrastructure. That is a snapshot of some of the things that the Greens have been calling for.

One area that I would really like to see the Malinauskas government take action on as well in this budget is revenue. It is really appalling that in the middle of this inflation crisis we have South Australians facing soaring interest rates, soaring rent prices, soaring energy costs and soaring fuel prices, while big corporations continue to rake in record profits.

The banks are making record profits. That is one of the reasons the Greens have been calling for a big bank levy similar to the one the Weatherill government proposed in the previous parliament when Labor was last in power. That would have raised a significant amount of revenue that could be put into public services, and the Greens have said: why not bankroll free breakfast and lunch for every public school student off the back of a big bank levy?

We have also been pushing for developers to pay their fair share of tax, and have been advocating for a 75 per cent developer tax on land value gains from rezoning. This would really discourage parasitic land speculation and actually help stimulate development of housing in our state as well as ensure that developers actually contribute to the bottom line.

We want to raise the refined mineral and mineral ore concentrate royalty rates to 20 per cent of the value of resources. They have not had an increase over many years, and they are making a lot of money. We are also pushing for the government to establish a COVID recovery levy, similar to that which has been introduced in Victoria. They could increase the land tax for those who own multiple investment properties, as well as increase the payroll tax for big businesses and corporations that are raking in big bucks.

The reality is that we are in the middle of a cost-of-living crisis. People are doing it tougher than ever before, yet we have developers, big corporations and mining companies making massive profits and fuelling the inflation crisis. Well, they need to pay their fair share, so I really hope the Malinauskas government has the guts to take them on in this budget. The Greens have given an undertaking to the government that if they go after these big corporations and require legislative reform to do so we will, of course, support their passage through the parliament. With that, I conclude my remarks.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (11:36): I rise to support the Supply Bill 2023, a bill that will allow this Labor government to continue with its sound judgements and wise investments. Here within our South Australian community there is growing optimism for a prosperous future as we, along with the rest of Australia and the world, emerge from the effects of COVID.

Today, I want to speak about the sense of confidence that this Malinauskas Labor government has inspired. Things are really taking place here in our wonderful state, and we have had some incredibly successful events during the past 12 months that demonstrate this. Recent data

confirms that the total visitor expenditure in March 2023 was the third highest month on record, coming in at \$906 million.

Anyone who has been out and about in Adelaide or travelled around our regional areas will know that South Australians are feeling more positive. The Business SA Business Confidence Index released on 16 May 2023 showed that business confidence in South Australia has increased to 96.9 points and that it is now 13.2 points higher than the national average. In fact, Business SA cited that the Malinauskas government's commitment to prioritise large-scale events such as the VAILO Adelaide 500, the AFL Gather Round and LIV Golf stimulated the increase in business confidence in SA compared to the rest of the country.

The AFL Gather Round games had the Norwood hospitality and retail business sectors buzzing. This footy event pumped people and dollars into the local restaurants, cafes, bars and shops in this one suburb. Two games were played at Norwood Oval on 14 April, and the spending came in at almost \$900,000. The Sunday match on 16 April recorded a spending of \$770,000. No wonder the Norwood Payneham & St Peters Mayor, Mr Robert Bria, is keen to lock in the Hawks to play at Norwood Oval over the next Gather Round matches. Overall, the 2023 inaugural AFL Gather Round resulted in sellout crowds, bringing in around \$85 million to the South Australian economy.

Business SA also highlighted SA's role in the AUKUS submarine announcement, a project that anticipates around \$2 billion in expected investment and one that will create thousands of jobs. The Premier announced over the weekend that an office will be established to coordinate the \$368 billion nuclear-powered submarine construction. As the Premier has announced, AUKUS will transform our state economy for generations to come. This new office will coordinate agencies across government so that we deliver the highly skilled workforce and infrastructure this unprecedented nuclear-powered submarine program needs.

People around the world are noticing South Australia as a place that is making a difference. This government has world-leading plans for green hydrogen. This is a bold and collaborative initiative that has inspired confidence in our state. As members will know, the Premier recently returned from a four-day overseas trade mission to Europe to promote investment in the Whyalla-based hydrogen project.

During this one day in Berlin and three days in the Netherlands, the Premier met with senior government and industry figures in order to accelerate and generate ideas regarding SA's hydrogen plans. As more and more countries in the world work at decarbonisation, they are becoming increasingly interested in South Australia and our future plans in this space. Having recently returned from a trip to Taiwan, I can confirm that the Taiwanese are also planning to set up infrastructure, as they too are keen to pursue hydrogen.

In recent months, this government opened doors for continued overseas collaboration and trade by creating a valuable opportunity for importers from five of SA's biggest trade partners to visit our vineyards and meet wine producers. Wine exports are important contributors to our economy. A report by the Australian Bureau of Statistics said that SA wine exports were valued at \$1.3 billion in the year ending March 2023, making up 65 per cent of the total value of Australian wine exports.

From making a difference overseas to making one here at home, the Malinauskas government has committed \$127.2 million for the National Energy Bill Relief Plan, which will be matched by the commonwealth dollar for dollar. The two levels of government have jointly committed \$254.4 million to the Energy Bill Relief Fund. Households eligible under the plan will receive rebates of \$500, while around 82,000 small businesses will receive rebates of up to \$650. South Australians will get some relief on their 2023-24 energy bills, which is in addition to the existing state government energy concession worth up to \$263 per household in 2023-24.

For the South Australian female population, Labor is providing support for women to start and operate successful businesses with the Women in Business Foundations Program. Approximately 450 women have enrolled in the program since this government launched it in November 2022. This initiative followed on from the Premier's Council for Women survey, which indicated that the main barriers for women wanting to start a business are a lack of capital and limited business knowledge. This \$4 million dedicated program is another election commitment Labor has

delivered. The program delivers one-on-one mentoring, small group workshops and support administered by the Adelaide Business Hub.

This Supply Bill will continue to ensure all our essential health services keep running. The budget delivered last year set us on track for four years of investing in more health workers and more health resources. New data shows the Malinauskas government has successfully increased staff numbers at our hospitals in health science. We intend to continue to make a difference to our state's health sector by launching a campaign to entice even more interstate and overseas health workers to South Australia to join the extra 550 clinical staff recruited during our first year in office.

We have increased our multicultural budget by \$16 million over four years to assist in the delivery of our key multicultural commitments. People from more than 200 diverse backgrounds live in South Australia, and I know firsthand from my own lived experience that when people choose to make Australia home they also want to continue to celebrate their own culture and make sure their children understand and are proud of their family's background.

The support given to our community language schools by this government will help our Australian migrant communities to keep traditions alive. By passing languages on to our younger generations, we are encouraging them to value the culture, history and traditions of past generations. The Malinauskas Labor government has certainly showcased the diversity of Adelaide's multicultural community in the past 12 months. There has been a great development of grant programs and other initiatives to support an expansion of multicultural activities and events in our state.

We know for a fact that everyone can contribute and feel included when they feel connected to a respectful inclusive community. This government has acted on this by annualising the Multicultural Festival for the many diverse cultures in our state, with this year's Multicultural Festival scheduled to take place in November.

A skills and professional experience review of SA's multicultural communities will inform this government about how we can also maximise the valuable contributions of our onshore migrants. The Malinauskas government does not want their skills, knowledge and lived experiences to go unnoticed. These initiatives will not only help to showcase these traditions of South Australia's culturally and linguistically diverse communities but they will also inspire a sense of belonging.

I am especially enthusiastic about the government's establishment of the Multicultural Chamber, which is a collection of business people managing small chambers of commerce in SA who represent international business. Our Multicultural Chamber initiative will help to strengthen business ties and grow South Australia's import and export markets.

The last initiative that I will speak about today is housing. Labor governments know that every South Australian deserves to have somewhere they can call home. We were elected on a platform of building and upgrading hundreds of public housing properties. This is a government that understands the importance of increasing our public housing. A Better Housing Future is Labor's long-term plan to tackle the many issues we face as we work to address the current housing crisis.

We want the most disadvantaged in our community to feel safe and secure and have a roof over their head. Our 2023 Homelessness Winter Strategy will include funding for community groups to set up daytime warm-up sites through the coming winter months. This means extra support services will be available for people sleeping rough, including more options to find shelter.

The Malinauskas Labor government is delivering initiatives to put South Australia in a better position to navigate the changing landscape ahead with skill and preparedness. I thank the Malinauskas Labor government for its wise investments and priorities and commend the Supply Bill to the house.

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (11:49): I rise to speak in support of the Supply Bill. Of all the things the Malinauskas Labor government has done and will do that I consider to be a sensible and future-focused use of public funds, nothing stands out more to me than our government's investment in hydrogen. For anyone who is still unclear on the details of what our investment in hydrogen is about—which is hopefully nobody in this place, but one must never assume—hydrogen energy generation uses the chemical energy of hydrogen to produce electricity.

When conditions are suitable with the wind blowing and the sun shining, South Australia often creates more renewable energy than our state needs. Using this excess of energy to split water into hydrogen and oxygen for later use when conditions are not suitable for renewable energy generation is a green way of storing energy that would otherwise be wasted.

Hydrogen has the potential to reshape how we generate and store energy, and it can enable us to heat our homes, meet the fuel needs of transport and decarbonise heavy industries such as mining and steel production. When hydrogen is made using renewable energy, the result is a carbon-free fuel with only heat and water as its by-products.

On top of Labor's impressive record on renewable energy generation in South Australia, the Malinauskas Labor government is positioning our state to become a world-class, low-cost, green hydrogen supplier, not just to meet our own community's energy demand but, ultimately, to export globally. Our geography gives us a remarkable advantage, and there is every reason to believe that we will excel in this endeavour. We have the wind and the sun in great abundance, we have the vast expanses of land, and we have a skilled workforce. The conditions that create the potential to succeed in hydrogen are just about ideal in South Australia. All that is required is a government with vision that understands that potential.

For those who doubt that potential, let me tell you what is happening at the Port of Rotterdam. Much of Europe is on board with hydrogen and investing accordingly, but Rotterdam is doing something highly specific. The Dutch government is spending billions of euros—billions—to build capacity at the Port of Rotterdam as a storage and distribution hub for hydrogen. They are investing this money in their intention to become Europe's hydrogen hub through a combination of energy generation and import storage. For them, it is an investment, not a gamble. The Dutch government can see the opportunity, and we in South Australia are positioning ourselves to seize the opportunity.

South Australia's strong investment in renewables has resulted in 68 per cent of our electricity being generated by renewable resources in just over 15 years. Last year, we marked what I understand to be a world-first achievement, when we had a run of more than 10 consecutive days over which the average production of wind and solar accounted for 100 per cent of local demand. By 2030, South Australia is expected to be a net 100 per cent renewable energy generator, so hydrogen is quite simply a logical next step forward.

The Malinauskas government is committed to delivering new hydrogen projects and infrastructure. In doing that, we are investing in the future. We are investing in decarbonisation, and we are investing not only in energy independence but in a strong export potential. A global hydrogen economy is taking shape, and clear demand is emerging among nations and jurisdictions in our region, particularly those who have a high population but neither the landmass nor the sun that they need: Taiwan, Japan, Korea, to name just a few examples.

Where there is a market, someone is going to produce the product. Our government is acting so that that someone can be South Australia. We are building an industry that not only will benefit our environment but will benefit our community by meeting energy demands. We are building an industry that has the potential to respond to global demand and to help other nations access and utilise hydrogen's enormous potential as a source of clean energy. It will create thousands of jobs and a knowledge base that the world will want.

The world is watching us. I greatly look forward to the tremendous benefits our investment in hydrogen will offer our state, our region and our future generations.

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (11:54): I rise to speak in support of the Supply Bill. A supply bill is necessary until the budget has passed through the parliamentary stages of the Appropriation Bill for 2023 where it receives its assent. In the absence of special arrangements in the form of the Supply Act there would be no parliamentary authority for expenditure between the commencement of the new financial year and the date on which assent is given to the Appropriation Bill. The amount being sought under this bill is \$6.553 million.

I will be brief in my presentation. If I was to speak here on all the achievements of this government over the last 12 months, I would probably have to surpass the recent five-hour speech of the Hon. Mr Pangallo. But it is also better to speak about the future, not the past, and this

government's budget for 2023-24 will give me plenty of opportunity to talk about the many great things we have in store for this state.

It is important to also acknowledge the terrible lack of leadership that this state has had between the years of 2018 and 2022—the lack of leadership, lack of initiative, lack of policy development, I think a lack of everything that you would expect of a government during that period. Most of my speech I will save for another day when I have so much to speak about for the future in terms of our initiatives from this government.

I would like to just speak a little bit about our health. We are investing right across our healthcare system, from ambulances right through to discharging people out of hospital. Probably the most critical component of that is building the capacity of our beds in the healthcare system. In fact, we have increased, since our election, our commitment to additional beds in the system. We came to office promising 300 beds for the system; we are now promising over 550 extra beds. That is funded within the bill that we are bringing to the parliament at the moment.

These are additional beds, which we have not seen for a long time, being brought into the system under successful governments. These are absolutely critically needed to make sure that we have the capacity now and into the future. We have increased our commitment to the Lyell McEwin Hospital. We said at the election we would put 24 more beds in there; now we have increased that to 48 more beds at the Lyell McEwin Hospital.

When we came to power in 2002, the Lyell McEwin Hospital was just a shadow of what it is now. This government has committed enormous resources in the northern suburbs, because we have a fundamental belief that people in the northern suburbs have the right to the same great care as people have in the city. We have developed that hospital. I was there only recently and I was just astounded at how that hospital has increased from the small little unit that was there in 2002 to what is there now. The people of the northern suburbs should be proud of the fact that they have a world-class hospital system.

Not only are we delivering on commitments we made but we are increasing those commitments, because we understand the absolute need for world-class services for the people of South Australia. The Malinauskas government is delivering on its election commitment to supporting a strong mental health patient voice by providing funding to a peak independent advocacy group. The state government has committed \$800,000 over four years to the Lived Experience Leadership and Advocacy Network (LELAN) to advocate for and represent people who live with lived experiences to help improve mental health services and outcomes for South Australians.

South Australians with lived experience of mental health have been able to influence improvements to the mental health system through the state government's engagement with LELAN. The peak body has already contributed to a wide range of projects, including the development of a draft model of care for 72 new mental health rehabilitation beds at Modbury, Noarlunga and The Queen Elizabeth hospitals. It is a very important initiative, especially when we think back to those dark years between 2018 and 2022 when mental health issues were seriously neglected.

The Malinauskas government has also unveiled another initiative to take pressure off the state's emergency departments, committing \$2.1 million to build two new hospital avoidance hubs in the 2023-24 state budget. Following on the success of hospital avoidance programs in Sefton Park and Daw Park, the new hubs will be developed in Adelaide's northern and western suburbs, providing rapid multidisciplinary care seven days a week without needing to go to hospital or being admitted to an emergency department.

The new hubs are modelled on the services that have been rolled out successfully at the Hospital Avoidance and Support Discharge Service, run by the Central Adelaide Local Health Network at Sefton Park, and the Complex and Restorative (CARE) services at Daw Park, run by the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network. We see patients referred from emergency departments, general practice and the SA Ambulance Service—patients have complex needs, such as residents from aged-care facilities and people experiencing homelessness.

The CARE service provides care for older people either in their homes or at the CARE centre through a team of speciality doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and social

workers. Providing care and services for patients outside the hospital setting increases the accessibility and effectiveness of health services, reducing the pressure on emergency departments. Capital works to prepare the sites will begin this year, with the first patients likely to receive services at the new hubs in 2024. The service will be funded through SA Health's operational budgets.

One of the biggest contributors to cost-of-living pressures and stress on people doing it tough is housing. At the 2022 election, Labor recognised the challenges faced by too many people in the housing market and committed an extra \$177.5 million into the public housing system. This funding was designed to deliver 400 extra new homes, later increased to 437, plus to upgrade 350 vacant properties so they can be homes again for people in need. We also committed to doing additional maintenance on an extra 3,000 homes.

We provided an additional \$6 million to inner-city homelessness services—Hutt Street, Catherine House and Vinnies—that had lost funding in an absolutely appalling way under the Liberals. Following the election, we recognised that more action was needed and announced another \$55.2 million for 127 new public housing properties at the Mid-Year Budget Review. Not only did this additional Mid-Year Budget Review funding allow for more construction but it also included funds to purchase extra land to minimise potential delays waiting for blocks of existing public housing land to become available.

In our first year of government, we have committed an extra \$232.7 million to public housing—almost a quarter of a billion dollars that will see the first proper increase in public housing in a generation. We have stopped the planned sale of the 580 public housing properties. Combined with our additional construction, we will deliver 1,144 more public housing properties in 2026. This follows public housing dropping by 1,095 homes under the former government and a drop of around 13,000 public housing properties when they were last in government before that.

We made public transport free 24/7 for Seniors Card holders. That helps tens of thousands of older South Australians to work, socialise, shop and get to important appointments without paying a cent. Boosting public transport usage is also very important for our environment. We are working with federal Labor to deliver energy bill relief to households and to small businesses. In the coming year, we will once again deliver the biggest concession payment in the state's history, almost triple the record we broke last year. Over the coming year, around 400,000-plus households may receive \$500 off their energy bills. Many thousands of small businesses will also get \$650. This is worth more than a quarter of a billion dollars from the state government.

In regard to road infrastructure, a key stretch of South Road will get a major makeover in the coming months, with \$22 million of vital resurfacing works set to kick off as part of the River Torrens to Darlington project. The initial works will be carried out in both directions on a three-kilometre section between Glengarry Avenue, Glandore, and Bennet Avenue, Melrose Park, delivering a vastly smoother and safer ride for motorists above where the southern tunnels will be.

From later this year, further works will be undertaken from Daws Road to Lloyd Street, St Marys, as well as on the northern section of the roadway from Ashley Street, Torrensville, to Sir Donald Bradman Drive. The resurfacing work is one of a package of 13 infrastructure projects, together valued at \$850 million, designed to support and complement the revitalised Torrens to Darlington project released by the state government in 2022.

Other projects in the package include building a new road directly linking Selgar Avenue, Clovelly Park, to Mab Circuit in the booming Tonsley Innovation Precinct; widening Richmond Road between South Road and Railway Terrace; and introducing two right-turn lanes from James Congdon Drive, city bound, onto Sir Donald Bradman Drive. We can all remember the farce between 2018 and 2022 when the only achievement of the Liberals during that time were the walls collapsing at Darlington; it made an absolute mockery of this state watching that occur on such a major project, and certainly delayed the construction of the road.

Tap and pay validators are to roll out across Adelaide's train network. Tap and pay conveniences will be available to all commuters across Adelaide's entire public transport network, with new smart validators to be installed on all metro train services, completing a rollout that began with trams and buses. The Malinauskas Labor government has allocated \$7 million over three years in this month's state budget to implement the final tap and pay rollout on all Adelaide metropolitan

trains, giving customers the same easy way to pay already enjoyed on trams and currently being rolled out on buses across the network. The new funding will also be used to replace barrier gates at the Adelaide Railway Station.

New electric trains on the Gawler line have already been fitted with smart validators. These validators are currently Metrocard only, but will start accepting credit cards when the broader tap and pay rollout is completed on all trains by mid-2025. This will allow customers to choose to use their Visa or Mastercard, including on their smartphones or other devices, as well as their Metrocard, to easily transfer between all Adelaide metro buses, trains and trams, with a consistent experience and one type of smart validator across all forms of transport.

The Malinauskas government has also had a strong commitment to our South Australian arts. The Labor government is offering grants of up to \$15,000 to South Australian songwriters, artists and music businesses to support the creation of new music. The state government's Music Development Office project support grants offer two streams of funding to support musicians to continue their creative development and to help sustain music businesses in the contemporary music sector.

Grants are available for creative development to support recording and performing artists, songwriters, producers and artist managers on behalf of their artists in the creation and/or release of new original music composition or content. Grants are also available for business development to support recording studios, promoters, record labels, booking agents, live music venues, artists, managers, self-managed artists and other music entrepreneurs, businesses or organisations, with their efforts to facilitate the creation, presentation, production or delivery of original music.

The Malinauskas government is investing \$1 million to support local artists to bring new performances and works of art to South Australia. As part of the Arts and Culture Grants Program, 60 grants were provided to South Australian artists across literature, visual arts, craft, design and the performing arts. The grants will create jobs for 292 artists, 119 arts workers and 49 supporting workers.

Artists and musicians suffered greatly during COVID. Many found themselves without employment and many of them found themselves in dire need, and none of them got very much support from the government at the time. We understand the struggles of artists. We also want to create a whole new environment to develop the live music industry.

In accordance with our Boosting Arts Grants and Enhancing Inclusion election commitment, which was designed to increase engagement with diverse artists and communities, 36.1 per cent include artists and participants who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders; 21.3 per cent include artists who are deaf or with a disability; 26.2 per cent involve people living regionally or remotely; 32.8 per cent involve people under 26 years of age; and 42.6 per cent include artists and participants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

The funding round spanned nine categories including an additional Major Projects—Major Commission grant. Slingsby Theatre Company received this grant and secured funding of \$100,000 for *A Concise Compendium of Wonder*, a new major theatrical series of three parts for audiences of all ages. The funding will support the first production, including design and construction of an innovative touring set which will eventually accommodate the entire three-part performance. The series is anticipated to tour from 2026 and further build on Slingsby's reputation as an international leader in immersive theatre.

The recent Mad March festival, one which many of us took part in, was an absolutely overwhelming success. Mad March has proved extraordinary for South Australia's tourism industry, with the Festival month clocking the highest increase on 2019 levels since the start of the pandemic. New data shows that visitor spend in South Australia in March 2023 was 134 per cent of the same month in 2019, thanks to major events like the Adelaide Fringe, Adelaide Festival and WOMADelaide driving a surge in domestic spending.

The \$906 million total visitor expenditure in March 2023, is the third highest month on record. It follows \$930 million spent in October 2022 and the all-time high of \$940 million spent in January 2023. The new National Visitor Survey for March 2023 shows that the total expenditure in

South Australia for the month of March was \$906 million. This is a 134 per cent increase on March 2019, which was \$677 million, making it the strongest monthly comparison growth since the start of the pandemic.

Intrastate overnight spending was \$303 million, up 52 per cent on March 2019; interstate spend was \$324 million, up 32 per cent on March 2019; and the domestic day trip spend was \$209 million, up 57 per cent on March 2019. The new figures come after March 2023 recorded the strongest month ever for Adelaide accommodation occupancy, with an average of 8,376 room nights booked each night of the month.

March 2023 holds the top two spots for room nights occupied to date, with the Saturday of the March long weekend and WOMAD, as well as the Tuesday of the Ed Sheeran concert during the same week, holding the number two and number one spots respectively for most hotel rooms sold across Adelaide of all time.

Those few words show that this state is moving ahead since the dark days of the Liberal government. With this current government today, you will see that there are a lot of good things in store. We understand that health, cost of living and energy are the big issues affecting people in this state and no doubt this budget will adequately target those people most in need. I seek this chamber to support the Supply Bill.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (12:15): I am pleased to speak in support of the Supply Bill, a bill that will enable our government to build on the considerable investments made over the past year. This bill will also ensure that our government can continue delivering vital public services until the assent of the Appropriation Bill later this year.

The annual debate of this bill gives us an opportunity to reflect on some of the incredible strides our government has made for our state. I would like to highlight a few initiatives amongst many that I believe are very important: that is, our government's focus on human services. When this government won the election last year, there were a number of challenges presented to us. The chaotic policies of the former government, compounded by a global pandemic and other national and global events, had left South Australians frustrated.

During a period when so many households in our communities were struggling, the reduction and inefficiency of social services were sorely felt. This meant that people in need were left without support and resources when they needed it most. Our government acknowledges that health care is an essential area of reform. We went to the 2022 election with a series of commitments to improve the quality of our health system and health infrastructure.

I am pleased to speak on a few of the health initiatives we have planned for this year. This includes a \$2.1 million commitment to build two new hospital avoidance hubs following the success of hospital avoidance programs in Sefton Park and Daw Park. These care hubs will help more people receive timely care in the most suitable setting and take pressure off our emergency departments. Sustainment works will be funded by a \$27 million investment, with \$20 million going towards a significant upgrade of the Women's and Children's Hospital's paediatric ICU.

An amount of \$2.2 million will go to upgrading the ED triage and waiting room at the Royal Adelaide Hospital. This upgrade, first proposed by clinicians at Royal Adelaide Hospital, will improve access and privacy for patients and help treat patients faster. A multimillion dollar package for Adelaide's metropolitan hospitals will allow more doctors, physios, pharmacists and other staff to be rostered on weekends. These initiatives form part of a broader strategy to ensure that our health infrastructure meets the needs of patients and improves flow in hospitals to reduce ambulance ramping.

Our government also recognises that cost of living is a challenge for too many South Australians. Rising interest rates and the cost of goods and services mean that people feel pressure in all aspects of their lives, with many having to choose between buying food and paying their rent. Housing was and still is an area in critical need of reform. Access to safe and secure housing is one of the most basic human rights, which is why our government approaches this issue with a focus on inclusion and compassion.

Recently, our government invested more than \$237 million, on top of the initial \$177 million, for new and improved public housing. Additionally, we cannot underestimate the significance of the changes to the Residential Tenancies Act 1995 and the expansion of the Private Rental Assistance Program. A key focus in human services for our government has been prioritising those most vulnerable, such as those experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. Homelessness services are always important but never more than when our community is faced with such significant pressures.

A sum of \$115 million over two years will be invested into our state's homelessness alliances to extend contracts for workers pursuing homelessness services. These services are accessed by about 6,000 people in any given month, and cost-of-living pressures, domestic and family violence, and the current housing environment are adding thousands of new clients. This investment will ensure that staff will be able to continue working confidently and securely and that the alliances are able to retain a committed, knowledgeable and effective workforce.

In conjunction with this, a first-ever strategy to help rough sleepers through cold, wet and windy conditions during winter has been established by our government. Grants will be available to support local community groups to open daytime warm-up sites where our most vulnerable will be able to get shelter from the cold and access warm space, clothing and hot food.

During these critical times we recognise we also need to build communities so that South Australians feel supported. One-off funding of \$1.5 million has been made available for women's and men's community centres to promote mental health and wellbeing, as well as an extra \$2.4 million per year.

Our government is also committing further investment funds to an early intervention program helping young mothers to break the cycle of long-term involvement in the child protection system. Considering that during times of hardship women face additional burdens in their domestic and family lives, this is an incredibly important initiative. It will offer support services to young mums aged 25 and under who have had one or more children removed from their care and who are at increased risk of repeated removals.

Many of these women would otherwise fall through the gaps in the social safety net and face issues in other key life areas, including housing, mental health, employment and community connections. There will also be additional funds to support children, young people and their families in the child protection system, which will ensure that the safety of young people and support for families is prioritised.

Not least, I want to speak about the cost-of-living relief that our government is providing to directly support families and children. In the upcoming state budget there will be millions of dollars allocated for measures to relieve pressure on families and reduce barriers to student learning. This includes a continuation of the \$100 materials and services charge discount as well as a \$6.5 million boost to the School Breakfast Program to provide more than 1.4 million meals to children over the next four years.

Food security and nutrition play a significant role in student engagement. Over the past 12 months, Foodbank found that there were 78,000 children living in severely insecure households in South Australia. It is simply not good enough that any child goes hungry in our state. Our government's funding will be targeted to help public schools with the greatest need, helping to ensure better academic, social and emotional outcomes for students.

There are many more government initiatives that would be worth talking about today. These examples are only a few that represent this government's significant efforts in protecting and enhancing the wellbeing of all South Australians.

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (12:23): In speaking on supply, it is good to start to structure, for those avid followers of *Hansard* or those listening at home, exactly the kind of thing you want to be seeing when it comes around to these annual statements of how you do it. Really what we are all talking about today is how we are setting the task for the largest employer in this state—which is, of course, the state government—to spend, how it spent the last year and then also looking forward a little bit in terms of what we are doing.

If you like, and to break it down to its smallest part, it is like coming in for a bit of an exam at the end of the year, because you would not want to be sitting there saying that the only thing you had on your agenda was a basketball stadium. If you did that, you might get in trouble by the time of the end of your exam.

In speaking on this, I think it is pretty important to start to outline the types of things that the government have achieved since we came into government last year. We came in with a pretty broad kind of mandate. We were looking at health, we were looking at the economy, we were looking at transport and infrastructure, and we were looking at education and better child protection, I think it is probably safe to say. These are the kinds of areas where really we came in with quite a bit to say.

The truth is I think that there has been a change in the state's fortunes in the last year. I understand that the opposition has their job to do in trying to state and put a case to say that there are better avenues to take, but I think it is pretty clear to see that the change in momentum has been noticed, particularly by those in the Eastern States. They are looking over their shoulder at what we are doing. I have given that speech already in this place, and I think that a lot of what I said in that is applicable in how we have been going. There is a sense of momentum in this state, and that is particularly incredible given that, in this same year, we have seen the Reserve Bank smash us with 12 straight interest rate increases.

What we have done is start to prioritise certain things that we said at the last state election. Certainly, one of them is the promise we made about health. We have employed over and above attrition, over 500 additional clinicians. That is a pretty significant addition no matter how you choose to look at it, and it is a pretty difficult environment to achieve that in when it comes to not only attracting but retaining those clinicians as we go.

Of those numbers—it is worth breaking them down a little bit—we have 278 nurses and more to come. I have been out and seen a number of those nurses training as they come through. It is great to see the really big increase in nurse training and graduations and the sense of confidence that I am starting to see in those trainee nurses as they come through. They are not just coming into, if you like, a critical care environment, they are coming into something where they feel a great deal more support, at least that is what they have been telling me, which I think says a lot about this state government's commitment and, indeed, ongoing commitment.

Furthermore, we have recently announced a \$67 million package to reduce bed block. I will not start to go into exactly how that is going to roll out, but I think it again speaks to a certain level of priorities. What we are looking at is trying to keep to those statements that we made at the last election and roll them through over the four years to try to achieve the result. There is \$27 million over four years to help medically ready patients to either return home or be transferred to an appropriate recovery setting. We are also hiring additional doctors and health staff to work on weekends across metropolitan Adelaide.

You can start to see how these types of initiatives are going to start to add to the additional clinicians that we have already put on and the additional nurses that we have already put on. We have also committed \$39.9 million over five years to assist with freeing up beds for NDIS patients. That is also pretty critical. The package includes \$17.6 million over five years to provide short-term accommodation and home modifications for medically able patients to get them out of hospital sooner.

We are starting to see, if you like, the various building blocks come together where we can say it is not one simple thing; it is many things operating together that are going to help build up a South Australian response to the health crisis that faced us when we came into government. Of course, as part of all that, there are extra beds in our public health system thanks to our government, of which a significant number will be mental health beds. We know that the health system is incredibly challenging, and it is even more challenging for those in our regional areas.

I suppose that is why it is pretty good to see, and certainly I have seen, a continued investment into improving the health outcomes for our regional population. I am pretty proud in that respect to say that I recently visited the construction site of the new Port Augusta ambulance station. Indeed, there was a commitment by the last Liberal government to commence that station, which is

all well and good, and that station would have been at a rate exactly commensurate to the old station that was there: so a station which had the capacity for four ambulances.

The new station being built was modernised in some respects, so for instance you might have doorways that need to be higher in the new station. If Ms Henderson was here I could get my 'higher' going on—Ms Henderson, I am sure you are watching on TV somewhere. So the doors would have been higher, but at the same time it did not allow for more ambulances. It only allowed for exactly the same amount as what they had, which was four.

I am proud and pleased to say that the new Port Augusta station is significantly larger, which we have committed to. We have put a \$187 million investment into building and upgrading ambulance stations, with this one included as part of that because it is going to allow for more ambulances to be based out of Port Augusta. Instead of having just the four bays, we are now going to have six bays.

The important part of that is that otherwise you would just have ambulances driving around the streets uncharged, so by the time you actually wanted to have some sort of response to what you were doing, that ambulance might be parked somewhere on a street. Aside from the safety aspects of that, it is not being charged, so its facilities are not available when you want it.

The new station we are building is not only going to have capacity for the new ambulances we are bringing to Port Augusta but it will also raise the overall standard of health service we are going to see in that region. It is something which, I have to say, is quite impressive when you go out there. It is something the community has raised with me, not just members of the ambulance fraternity out there but indeed members of the community who are happy to see the kind of investment that their town has warranted for quite some time.

We have not just stopped there when it comes to our commitments to health in the Upper Spencer Gulf. We have also committed \$8 million to upgrading the hospital in Port Augusta. Certainly, I have toured that facility, I have spoken to a number of the clinicians there and a number of the doctors there, and to say that it is much needed really sells it quite short. The \$8 million is very much welcomed by everybody working there.

I think that in this space it is also pretty important to say that over the last year, in regard to PATS, we have doubled the travel amount that can be claimed under that scheme. Aside from the fact that we are putting \$8 million into the Port Augusta hospital, not all operations will necessarily—in terms of allied health or indeed surgeries—be able to be performed there. In that regard, some people will need to travel and will need to come to Adelaide for the facilities that are offered here. When that does happen, they will be able to claim double the amount through PATS that they previously would have been able to claim.

It is important, in regard to that, it really underlines the kind of commitment that we are bringing to regional health in South Australia. It was something that there was four years for those opposite to do while they were in government, but they did not necessarily step up to do that. It is a bit disappointing that they did not see that. I say that not necessarily to bait them here today, but the feedback I have received from those in Port Pirie and Port Augusta when I have been up there is: why was this not done sooner? No-one mentioned the Liberal Party, but that is the fact of it: why was it not done sooner, and I think this is something those opposite should perhaps be considering.

To move from there to the cost of living, we also know it has been pretty challenging for South Australians. I said up-front that we had 12 interest rate rises in a row. That is certainly causing quite a bit of heartburn for anybody out there who has a mortgage or cost-of-living factors brought about not just by what they do but also their family's needs. I think it is pretty important in that regard to underline that we are delivering over \$254 million for electricity bill relief in partnership with the federal government.

What will that rollout look like? It is \$500 in energy bill relief for 420,000 households. It is \$650 in energy bill relief for 86,000 businesses. I received my statement of power increases from my retailer recently and I can tell you they are substantial; I am sure I would not be alone. Many South Australians would be receiving these letters from their retail companies stating that costs are going up and, to some extent, rebates are coming down. If you have a solar rebate, you are going to

see less for it. I think that is going to lead to substantial cost-of-living pressures for everyday South Australians.

It is something we are acknowledging here in conjunction with our good friends in the federal government who seem to be able to also take a similar approach to recognising this pretty critical cost-of-living challenge for many South Australians. This \$254 million, or \$500 in energy relief for 420,000 households, is pretty critical in that regard. I think it is also important to underline in regard to that that this is not \$500 in your bank account. This is not back to the old Howard-era days where you would just get a cheque and you could spend that on a big TV or something else like that. It is specifically targeted to come off your energy bill.

I would hope it will bring about a pretty significant amount of relief for when those power bills come in for South Australians, particularly if you are (a) eligible but (b) if you are in one of those vulnerable areas, for instance if you are a pensioner or some such, and it might just allow you to sleep or rest a little more easily knowing that that money is there.

Further to that simple measure, we are also providing \$18.5 million in cost-of-living pressure measures for families with schoolchildren. I am one of those families. It includes a \$100 discount on material service charges for public school children, and that will be continued again in 2024, so it is nice to see that that is for the third year in a row. We are also expanding the School Breakfast Program, as outlined critically by my colleague the Hon. Ms Pnevmatikos. This is going to be a really important program, which underlines again what we need to be thinking about when we are in a cost-of-living pressure environment.

These are the kinds of programs where KickStart for Kids and Foodbank will be able to step into the space where those families who are most vulnerable, those who have children going to school who might not have had a meal for the morning, are going to receive the kinds of initiatives where government needs to step into those kinds of spaces where we have to make sure that children who are attending school are fed and ready to learn for the day. I think that is a really good initiative and a great example of exactly the kinds of things where government in conjunction with excellent organisations like Foodbank can step into these spaces and work together on a great community need.

Indeed, when I had the opportunity to tour Foodbank, I noticed that the amount of food going out in terms of tonnage has increased quite substantially. I remember while I was there they told me that for the Victorian branch of their organisation they had something like another 500 tonnes increase—I think it might be in something like a week—going out of their operations over there. That was not mirrored to South Australia, but it certainly starts to put a bit of a light on the size of the problem and the types of cost-of-living pressures that we have seen come in, in recent times, certainly after COVID disrupted our society so very much.

While on education, last week we announced \$100 million for important school infrastructure upgrades. Indeed, upgrades, repairs, maintenance—and that is not just in Labor electorates, that is in 66 schools across this state. Why do I mention that? Well, we have seen certain programs roll out through other governments, usually past federal Liberal governments, where we only sort of saw the rollout in certain areas, usually in electorates where the Liberal Party was maintaining its hold, but we have not seen that here. We have seen it rolled out across 66 schools all across the state and, in saying that, I think it is really good.

I would like to take the opportunity once again to congratulate a couple of schools that I know are certainly not in Labor-held electorates: Highgate Primary School, Parkside Primary School, Augusta Park Primary School, Leigh Creek Area School and Leigh Creek Kindergarten. In each of those schools—again, not in Labor-held electorates—we are going to see a substantial amount of money go in for the kind of fundamentals that you want to see to not just make education easier for students now but also to attract further students to those schools, so they have the confidence to learn in those environments and so the parents have the confidence to keep them there.

At Highgate Primary School we have seen structural cracking, and the money there is going to go in and, if you like, firm up the foundations of that school, literally and figuratively. So we have that kind of thing. We have some window frame replacements at Parkside Primary School. We have roofing replacements at Augusta Park Primary School. At Leigh Creek Area School and Leigh Creek

Kindergarten we have significant facilities upgrades. It really quite covers the field in terms of capital works and upgrading our public education system to truly take our public education system forward and make sure that we instil that confidence in students and in parents to continue to send their children to our very valuable public education system.

It was nice as well while I was in Port Augusta recently, while I was at the secondary school there, to speak to Simon Owens, the principal, and have a chat with him about the banned mobile phones in classrooms, to allow students to focus and thrive, which is a really great initiative we have also brought in this year. The Malinauskas government, I think, took the quite bold step to say, 'Look, you can't learn in an environment with mobile phones in the classrooms.' In talking to the principal of Port Augusta Secondary School, he was certainly a big fan of that, so much so he brought it in one term earlier than what he needed to.

I think it has really underlined the outstanding steps taken by Minister Boyer and the Malinauskas government in education to start to reimagine that sense of: it is the best place to be, it is the best place to send your children for the future, and really to keep those minds—the next generation of South Australians—focused on what they should be focused on, which is learning what they can to take on the vocations, to take the jobs in South Australia, and take our state forward.

For those who might be struggling in the school environment, I think it is really great to see as well that the Malinauskas government is there again. We are putting mental health support staff into schools. That is something that I think is going to take some rolling out while we obtain those staff so that they can be installed, but it is certainly something which we have started to see roll out since it was announced I think late last year.

It has really been a feature for many of the schools that I have visited during the past year. They are very happy not only to be receiving the funds for those staff but also, for those that already have staff in place and have it rolling out now, to see the effect that that has brought about for students in those schools. I was at Unley High recently, and they have great facilities for mental health support for students already, but they were very happy to have the additional investment, which would certainly ease the amount of pressure in terms of staff assisting their students.

I think sitting over the top of all of this is looking, again, into the future. We have the Supply Bill, and supply is not just about now, it is about looking over the horizon a little. Certainly, the Malinauskas government was there for that too. We did no less than have a royal commission into early education. Not mucking around, we went straight to the top and got the best person we possibly could. We went and obtained the former Prime Minister to conduct that royal commission.

I think it is fair to say, again, that that had the east coast looking at us, looking at what we are recommending, looking at what we are putting in place, looking, again, at South Australia as really these bold initiatives, these great ideas start not just to be talked about in election campaigns but to be put into practice. Indeed, others start to look at us as the federation leader, if you like. So we are building the technical colleges—

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: Putting horses in the city behind the courts; what do you think they're saying about that? Oh, my goodness me.

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: Aiming too high, are we, Ms Lensink? Should we aim lower? Would the Liberal Party like us to be a bit more realistic? Well, we are building—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: '2026—The Liberals: Aim lower.'

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: That's right. I take your point, the Hon. Mr Maher. Liberal Party policy: aim lower. We are building the technical colleges—

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: Back to the 1900s. Giddy up.

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: —the Hon. Ms Lensink, to skill up our young people for the future workforce we are going to need to support the new economy which we are doubtlessly transitioning to. Whether we choose to or not, it is coming for us, and in that regard we are going to need people who can fill those roles.

We have had some big wins with regard to the types of roles which we are going to need in this state. The state government boldly stepped into the space in relation to hydrogen, and we are seeing the world start to respond to that, start to see South Australia for the world leader that it is in that regard, in the renewable space, a foundation put in place very firmly by a former Weatherill government, which I was, at least for one year, a part of.

That is now continuing with the Malinauskas government. We are now not just transitioning from renewables but transitioning to base load renewables like hydrogen, which will possibly provide us with the ability to get into the space like green steel, to get into the space of green manufacturing, to bring those jobs back to our state. That is something which is over the radar, I will concede, but I tell you what: if you do not start doing it now, it definitely will not happen.

As part of that, we are going to need those technical colleges we promised—and not just for hydrogen but also for those defence jobs, too, which are going to roll into this state. We have seen an enormous announcement around the nuclear subs which are going to be built here, another thing that has the east coast again looking at South Australia. We are the defence state. We will be taking those jobs and we will be transforming our economy with the billions of dollars, the hundreds of billions of dollars, that are going to come with that, and we are going to need to have those technical jobs ready—trained up and ready to go on those projects.

I think that is a pretty exciting place for our state to be. I think that that is the kind of thing that is going to keep people here, that is going to give them the confidence to stay in South Australia so that we are not just the transition economy that the Liberal Party said they wanted to stop but did not.

We can be the kind of economy which again has the east coast looking at us. We are not them. We are not the same as them. We are something different again. Recently, our Premier went off to Rotterdam and wandered around. I know it is one of those fantastic economies, the Hon. Ms Lensink—I know that you were there, too, and I know that you would have seen the kind of response we were getting to the jobs which we are looking to attract. It is not just a matter of the jobs we are going to build but the industries we are going to attract as part of it.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: Did he have to pay to promote himself in Rotterdam?

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: I just know that you were there, the Hon. Ms Lensink. At the same time, if we have major energy providers looking at us, if we have major defence contractors looking at us, the kinds of industries that we want to attract, these are the types of jobs that build an economy. You only need to look at international economies to see that they are the kinds of economies that are thriving, especially in a post-COVID world where certain aspects of a sector that we previously relied on—for instance, agriculture and food—are not just going to prop you up for evermore.

The Hon. B.R. Hood interjecting:

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: I do not know what you are talking about, the Hon. Mr Hood, but if you have ever been around mate, 1 o'clock is when it stops, not before. We know how to do things differently in South Australia. We know how to get noticed and it seems like we have worked out how to achieve it. I have to say, with all that structure that we put in place, with all that looking over the fundamentals—education, health, jobs for the future, those kinds of things—it has not been boring doing it. For once, I have to say, from January through to very recently, South Australia was the place to be. It was. I recall, showing my age a little bit, going back to the old F1 days, South Australia really hummed when the F1s were here. The vibe of our state was, 'Wow! This is a great place to be.'

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti: It's the vibe.

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: It is the vibe. The Hon. Ms Centofanti says, 'It's the vibe.' It is the vibe and the reason it is the vibe is that we saw over \$8 billion worth of vibe, the Hon. Ms Centofanti, coming into our state with a record of 20,000 small business and tourism sector operators benefiting from that. We bought back the Adelaide 500—something you wanted to stop, I know, but we bought it back not just because it annoyed a few of your benefactors over in the eastern suburbs.

The reality is that it was a successful event. I know that galls you. I know that you hate it, but it is true. A record \$51 million benefit to the South Australian economy—\$51 million dollars that you

would have seen just disappear under the former leadership of the Liberals. It was a resounding endorsement of our decision to bring the race back. We promised it, we delivered it and, as I have said before, we smashed it. Mad March did go spectacularly. In the three days of the March long weekend alone, an estimated \$128 million was spent in the state's visitor economy.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: Who told you that, the Tourism Commission? Did the Tourism Commission come up with that figure?

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: That is in a single weekend, the Hon. Ms Lensink. You just hate seeing dollars come into the state. I know it is galling for the Liberal Party. They just hate it; they hate that we were successful. They want South Australia to aim lower, the Hon. Mr Maher. That is what they want. They want us to aim lower; we should be earning less money. But the fact is we saw unprecedented ticket sales across Mad March events. Fringe ticket sales broke the national record, too, which is fantastic—I think over a million tickets. It bears out that this government was very right to have increased the funding to that and to bring back the Adelaide 500. We had WOMAD. We had Ed Sheeran. It was fantastic and it was really quite a special place to be.

Then, of course, we had the AFL Gather Round as well, something that we are going to have for another three years. We are just going to keep extending that Mad March. If you build it, they will come. We have heard evidence in this parliament that the Adelaide Airport had its busiest four days since the start of the pandemic. Every single match sold out, with more than 268,000 tickets sold across the four days. More than 60,000 people came from interstate to be here.

The Friday saw \$6.8 million in hotel bookings alone. I think the Hon. Mr Maher's interjection is correct: the Liberals do not like hearing it—they want to wrap it up. They do not want to hear about how successful South Australia has been under the Malinauskas Labor government. They are sitting there saying, 'Oh, please end it. Justin, stop talking about how successful we've been.' It is quite sad, actually. I have to say that I am going to run out of time, and isn't that a resounding endorsement of the Malinauskas government that you run out of time to talk about how successful we have been? It is unbelievable that the Liberal Party are sitting there saying, 'Could you please stop talking because it's taken too long to tell us about how bad we were compared with how good you are.'

Having highlighted some of the priorities and election commitments our government has delivered for South Australia, I know that the job is not done. I believe we will exceed these commitments and make all South Australia proud. I will make the Liberals even more unhappy at the next supply speech, when they will have to tell me to sit down again.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (12:55): I thank honourable members for their contribution and look forward to the bill passing very shortly.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

Bill taken through committee without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (12:57): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (OBJECTS OF ACT AND BOARD ATTRIBUTES) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (12:57): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation and explanation of clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

Across Australia, EPAs and governments generally, are being challenged on the adequacy of their policies and actions regarding climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation. This government is committed to stronger action on both climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation.

The Minister has previously put on the record the State Government's strong support for recognising that in this state and in this country, and indeed on the planet, we are undeniably facing a climate emergency. For decades we have known that climate change is real and has the potential to have catastrophic effects on our planet. As humans, it is our activities that are having this impact on the planet – meaning we must act urgently to halt climate change and undo the damage already done.

The Malinauskas Government, which I'm proud to be a part of, is committed to taking real action on climate change and have made it a priority by putting climate change within the portfolio responsibilities of the Deputy Premier. We are delivering a broad range of actions to address climate change to protect the environment and support jobs and growth. In the area of mitigation, this government is committed to state wide goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% against 2005 emission levels by 2030 and to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The government is also progressing a hydrogen jobs plan to attract the new jobs and industries that will be created as we move towards net zero emissions. In the area of adaptation, this government is progressing with an urban greening strategy and also looking into ways the planning system can better assist and ensure we are building resilient communities across the state that can continue to thrive and grow in a changing climate.

We have also put a stop to the former Liberal Government's Electric Vehicle Tax because we want to ensure that we help encourage more South Australians to buy an electric car, not hinder them.

The Environment Protection Authority, as the state's principal environmental regulator, is well positioned to play a key role in assisting the government to meet its policy objectives in this area. The Environment Protection Authority regulates industrial pollution, placing limits on industry that are protective of human health and the environment. It also has a role in ensuring that facilities that produce pollution are designed and operated in a way that the risk of environmental harm that might result from an increase in extreme weather events and risk of flood and bushfire as a result of climate change, are minimised.

Currently, the Environment Protection Act does not specifically mention climate change, however the objects of the Act are sufficiently broad to permit consideration of adaption to climate change and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by the Environment Protection Authority when assessing development referrals and applications for environmental authorisations. The design, location, and operational controls that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce exposure to climate-related changes, and increase resilience to such changes, will become increasingly important. The Environment Protection Authority published a role statement in early 2022 outlining how the Authority is contributing to South Australia's response to climate change and the SA Government Climate Change Action Plan.

This Bill seeks to clarify the objects of the Act and add climate change knowledge to the attributes of the membership of the Board of the Environment Protection Authority. These amendments will provide certainty and transparency, for industry, within the broader community and government itself, of the role of the Environment Protection Authority in this critical area of environment protection.

The objects of the Act are very important as they underpin all of the functions of the Environment Protection Authority. The Environment Protection Authority must have regard to, and seek to further them when considering applications for environmental authorisations under the Act and also when considering development applications that are referred to it under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.

The objects of the Act also inform the environment protection policy making powers in Part 5 of the Act, in that an environment protection policy may be made for any purpose directed towards securing the objects of this Act.

The proposed amendments will also support future development of an environment protection policy under the Act that will provide more detailed climate change policy. An environment protection policy will be able to specifically set out matters that are to be taken into account by the Environment Protection Authority in relation to environmental authorisation applications or development application assessments. The development of a climate change focused environment protection policy will provide clarity, transparency and consistency of regulatory approach for licensees and development proponents and will also provide a pathway to assist reaching the State's ambitious climate change targets.

The addition of climate change knowledge and expertise to the membership of the Board of the Environment Protection Authority will provide necessary expertise and guidance on the Board as the Authority's regulation of climate related matters evolves over time.

The Environment Protection Authority has consulted thoroughly with key stakeholders on the elements of this Bill and the future work that the agency intends to do with regard to strengthening its role in regulating climate change matters, and the vast majority of those that were consulted were supportive.

The former State Government dragged its heels on climate action and will have you try and believe that taking action on climate change is nothing more than a stunt. At the state and federal level, Liberal governments have refused to recognise that we are facing a climate emergency and remain steadfast in burying their heads in the sand while global temperatures rise and extreme weather events increase in severity.

We on the Labor side, of course, along with many others in this chamber and potentially some opposite, have been listening to the grave concerns raised by the long ignored community, scientists and experts. These amendments to one of our states most important pieces of environmental legislation are just one step towards recognition of the situation we face to address climate change in South Australia, but there will be many more required.

I commend the Bill to Members.

Explanation of Clauses

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

2—Commencement

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of Environment Protection Act 1993

3—Amendment of section 3—Interpretation

This clause inserts definitions of *climate change adaptation*, *climate change mitigation* and *greenhouse gas emissions* into the interpretation provision of the Act and are consequential on the proposed changes to sections 10 and 14B.

4—Amendment of section 10—Objects of Act

This clause amends various object provisions in section 10 to include specific references to climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation and climate change. The amendments are to ensure that it is an object of the Act that in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment, regard is given to the need for climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation. The amendments also have the effect of including as an object, ensuring that as far as reasonably practicable, measures are taken to prevent, reduce, minimise and, where practicable, eliminate harm to the environment by including programs to encourage and assist action by industry, public authorities and the community aimed at climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation. It also includes ensuring that activities, policies and programs are co-ordinated to address climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation. The amendments also have the effect of ensuring that a precautionary approach is applied to the assessment of risk of climate change is included as an object of the Act, as well as requiring persons engaged in polluting activities to ensure their facilities and premises are designed or improved so as to limit the risk of environmental harm from those activities in relation to the impacts of a changing climate.

5—Amendment of section 14B—Board of Authority

This clause amends section 14B of the Act to add a requirement that the membership of the Board of the Environment Protection Authority includes a person or persons who have practical knowledge of, and experience in, climate change adaptation and climate change mitigation.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. N.J. Centofanti.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (SEXUAL OFFENCES) BILL

Final Stages

The House of Assembly agreed to the bill without any amendment.

Sitting suspended from 12:59 to 14:16

Parliamentary Committees

SELECT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH SERVICES IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Hon. C. BONAROS (14:16): I bring up the interim report of the select committee.

Report received and ordered to be published.

Parliamentary Procedure

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. C.M. Scriven)—
Child Protection in South Australia from the Productivity Commission's Report on
Government Services May 2023

Question Time

VETERINARY SERVICES BILL

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:18): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding the veterinary services bill 2022. When is the minister planning on releasing the final draft of the veterinary services bill and introducing this important bill to the parliament?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:18): I thank the honourable member for her question. It's a very important bill. I think I have spoken about it on a number of occasions in other contexts, particularly in the media a few weeks ago around the barriers that currently exist that may perhaps contribute or certainly not assist with the issues around the shortage of vets in South Australia, and also some of the mental health issues that are faced by many within the profession.

The draft bill has been drafted and had some consultation. I expect to be able to introduce it, following some other refinements, in the near future. There are still a few other processes to go through. I have been very pleased with the amount of engagement that we have had on the drafting of the bill, both in terms of what is needed for the industry to be able to bring the act up to what is current veterinary practice and current services that are provided within veterinary practices, and I will continue to consult and I look forward to being able to bring something to the house in the near future.

SHEEP AND GOAT ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:19): My question is again to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development on the topic of sheep and goat eID.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order, Attorney!

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: Can the minister confirm to the chamber that as per media reports more than \$9 million in funding will be in the 2023-24 state budget and will be put towards implementing stage 1 of the reform?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:20): Last week, I did announce a funding package of \$9.3 million for the first stage of the implementation of electronic identification for sheep and goats.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:20): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Minister for Regional Development about regional development.

Leave granted.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: On multiple dates across multiple questions, the Minister for Regional Development has stated multiple times that issues related to regional transport, regional infrastructure, regional roads and regional business do not equate to the portfolio of regional development. On 8 March this year, the minister stated, and I quote:

Of course, every aspect of regional living is relevant to regional development, but that is different from being directly responsible for that. If I was to take a different view then I would potentially become minister for regional health, minister for regional transport, minister for regional education, the list would go on.

And also, and I quote:

Stakeholders who I [met] with—which I do of course on a very regular basis, both here in Adelaide but importantly out in their own areas as well—do bring up issues which intersect with all areas of regional life. I am very fortunate to be able to have input into those discussions, but in terms of direct responsibility we of course have appropriate ministers for that.

My questions to the Minister for Regional Development are:

1. If not transport, infrastructure and business, what does regional development represent in the minister's portfolio?
2. Does the minister reflect that regional development may not in fact be a ministry under this current government but a conduit office to more effective ministers?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:22): I thank the honourable member for her question. It is a shame that she wasn't able to be here yesterday—I think it was yesterday—when I was able to talk about—no, she was here. It was on Tuesday, when we talked in response to a question from the Hon. Ben Hood.

We appreciate that those opposite like to follow in the steps of former Prime Minister Scott Morrison, where they think that one minister can be appointed to perhaps all the ministries of the government. That was the view of Scott Morrison, it would have appeared, and it seems that perhaps those opposite are following in that same train of thought.

If the Leader of the Opposition doesn't know what regional development means, that really does indicate—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: So those opposite think that they know the answer to the question, so why are they asking the question? I think if those opposite don't understand what regional development is, that reflects far more on them and they are taking their constituency, their traditional constituency, for granted.

We have heard for years—we have heard for years—from those opposite and their predecessors how they are in touch with the regions. They had a #RegionsMatter and yet it was very clear from the former Liberal government in their four years in government that they didn't understand regional areas, they didn't care about regional areas, they paid lip-service to regional areas and what did they do? Well, the regional areas told them what they could do and it certainly wasn't to remain in government here in South Australia.

Regional development is very broad but to suggest that by saying that the regional development minister is not directly responsible for health, transport or education just shows that those opposite don't have an understanding of either how government works or how one can advocate effectively across a multitude of issues that do affect regional areas.

NUNGA COURT

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (14:24): My question is to the Attorney-General: will the minister inform the council about the Nunga Court celebration marking the 24th anniversary since the first sitting of the Nunga Court?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:24): I thank the member for her question. As members of the chamber would remember, in September last year the government introduced a bill in this place to implement an election commitment to provide the Nunga Court of South Australia with a formally recognised place by legislation in the justice system.

After debate, the Magistrates Court (Nunga Court) Amendment Bill passed both houses of parliament and commenced on 1 March this year. The passing of that bill was a significant occasion to recognise the work that the Nunga Court undertakes in South Australia's justice system with Aboriginal people.

The Nunga Court provides for Aboriginal elders and respected persons having a voice in the courts to facilitate culturally appropriate sentencing processes. The first Nunga Court in South Australia began 24 years ago on 1 June 1999 in Port Adelaide, with the Murray Bridge Nunga Court being established shortly after in January 2001. As I said when introducing the bill that gave the legislative backing to the Nunga Court, those Nunga Courts at Port Adelaide and Murray Bridge respectively were the oldest and second oldest specialist courts for sentencing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people anywhere in Australia.

There are currently three Aboriginal courts that operate on the Nunga Court model, with the first two that I've mentioned in Port Adelaide and Murray Bridge still operating, and the Maitland Narungga Court which commenced operations only recently in 2021. I would like to thank His Honour Magistrate Chris Vass SM as the inaugural magistrate on both of the original courts, Port Adelaide and Murray Bridge. He was instrumental in their establishment and I commend him for his pioneering work.

In honour of the 24 years that South Australian Nunga Courts have been in operation and to commemorate the legislative backing of the operation of the courts, Aboriginal elders, together with the Courts Administration Authority staff and judicial officers who have contributed to the continued success of the Nunga Court, gathered recently at the court in Port Adelaide to acknowledge and celebrate the strong continuation of the court and its recent enshrinement in legislation.

I would like to acknowledge and pay tribute to all those involved, particularly including Aunty Yvonne Agius, who has been involved with the Nunga Court since it first commenced and who continues to play a critical role in its operation and in the lives of many Aboriginal people. I also particularly thank Mr Aaron Zammit, the manager of Aboriginal programs within the Courts Administration Authority, who continues to do a considerable amount of work in relation to the Nunga Court and who facilitated the consultations that were undertaken particularly in the Port Adelaide Magistrates Court when the bill was being developed. It was good that both Aunty Yvonne and Aaron, among many others instrumental in this work, were able to be at the Port Adelaide Magistrates Court recently to celebrate the occasion of the 24th year of its operation.

I would like to place on record my heartfelt thanks to all those who have contributed to the Nunga Court's functions, and I look forward to celebrating the Nunga Court's thriving existence in another 24 years.

EYRE PENINSULA OVERTAKING LANES

The Hon. S.L. GAME (14:28): I seek leave to make a brief explanation prior to addressing a question to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, representing the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, on the overtaking lanes project on Eyre Peninsula.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.L. GAME: A March 2021 report prepared in alliance with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport shows a \$32 million monetary commitment to the overtaking lanes project as part of the Roads of Strategic Importance initiative. Yet, a more recent May 2023 report stated that it cost \$51.25 million, which is \$19.25 million more than the initial commitment. As part of the project, all four of the new overtaking lanes completed in either late 2021 or early 2022 have already needed repairs to the road surface, with three roads closed for months due to the issues with the bitumen.

As of 1 June 2023, locals told me that one of the roads is again already showing signs of damage, just two weeks after the completion of previous repairs. I was also told by local residents that what should have been a six-month project has taken longer than two years, with over nine months of required repairs further causing reduced speed limits.

My questions for the minister representing the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport are:

1. What was the total cost of the entire Eyre Peninsula overtaking lanes project?
2. Why did the construction of the project take so long?
3. Why did the cost of the project increase by over \$19 million?

4. Why did the roads need repairs so soon after completion?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:29): I thank the honourable member for her question, and certainly I will refer it to the relevant minister in the other place. Certainly, in terms of general comments, I am aware from my many discussions with people in regional areas that on a number of occasions weather events have affected work, including new work done. Also, difficulties with supply chain issues, availability of labour and increases in costs of materials overall, which has been felt across the economy, have all contributed to a number of changes in costs for a variety of projects. My guess is that some of those would be relevant to the honourable member's question, but I will get a more detailed response from the relevant minister in the other place.

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:30): My questions are directed to the Attorney-General about youth justice. Can the Attorney-General confirm whether the Adelaide Youth Court is fit for purpose, and does it currently meet the specific needs of youth and the jurisdiction?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:30): I thank the honourable member for her question. I have had the benefit in the last few months of spending time meeting the staff and the judges at the Youth Court and having a tour of the Youth Court facilities. It has been somewhere around I think 20 years, maybe more, since I have been to the Youth Court, so it was a good opportunity to have a meeting with the people who work there and to see the facilities.

Certainly the facilities have been around for some time, as is the case in the vast majority of our court system. I know that there were some changes in the way the Youth Court—as I think with all the justice system—operated during COVID, but the Youth Court is back to operating as it has for many years, and the facilities within the courts allow the court to carry on the functions that they have over a number of years, and will continue to.

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:31): Supplementary: with his court visit, are youth being kept from adults when matters are proceeding at the courts? Are youth kept separate from adults?

The PRESIDENT: I am not sure how that arises from the original answer, but you can attempt an answer.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:32): I will try to answer it. I am not exactly sure of what the question is, but I assume the honourable member is referring to youth defendants who are appearing in court.

The Hon. J.S. Lee interjecting:

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: As defendants there is a place for defendants in the courts, so they would be in the place that they usually are.

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

The Hon. C. BONAROS (14:32): Supplementary: does the Attorney remain committed to previous commitments that he made in this place in relation to the Youth Court, especially in the context of the Nunga Court debate?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:32): I thank the honourable member for her question. In relation to looking at how we could have specialist sittings of the court with respected Aboriginal elders as part of what the Youth Court does, I have mentioned in this place it is something that we are actively investigating, and I remain committed to doing that.

SARDI RESEARCHERS

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (14:33): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister inform the chamber about the great work being done by SARDI researchers, and how this work has been recognised on the national stage?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:33): I thank the honourable member for his question. I am very pleased to once again have the opportunity in this place to highlight the fantastic achievements of our world-class researchers at SARDI. We know that our state is fortunate to have the research and science capabilities that provide crucial information and data across a range of industries, sectors and interests that are so important to our state.

On this occasion, I would like to congratulate soil-borne disease expert Michael Rettke from SARDI crop sciences who was awarded the Bayer Researcher of the Year at the Horticulture Awards for Excellence Gala Dinner, which was held as part of the Hort Connections 2023 conference in Adelaide last week. This is a national award that recognises researchers whose work has advanced industry, created long-term benefits and had outcomes that have been actively communicated and encouraged to be used on farm.

Importantly, the award also recognises the contribution of research or extension work that advances the reputation for Australian science internationally. Michael has over 30 years' experience providing research to the horticulture industry, with expertise in potato, onion, carrot and brassica crops. Michael is an incredibly valued member of the research team at SARDI and this acknowledgement is a well-deserved testament to his work over a long period of time.

Indeed, his work is highly regarded across the industry and by researchers across the country and internationally and has had tangible benefits to farmers, particularly with services such as Predicta Pt, for monitoring and understanding the risk of soil-borne diseases and helping to facilitate decision-making to reduce the impact of soil diseases on productivity and profitability. Michael has also been involved in research that has looked at monitoring pre-plant disease risk, management practice and crop performance and the results of his research have led to practice changes, such as in the management of onion stunt.

When I was speaking with him earlier this week, he said his absolute passion is soil-borne diseases, although he did do some work particularly with stone fruit earlier in his career. It was really fantastic to have the opportunity to talk with Michael in person about his work and about the sort of passion that means that he continues to contribute to our state in such an important way.

So much of the important work happens in the background for our \$2 billion horticulture industry in South Australia, so it is fantastic to be able to recognise the achievements of people such as Michael, who lay the groundwork for the industry to be successful, providing research, information and knowledge to producers that really does make such a huge difference and will continue to do so.

Well done also to the team behind the successful Hort Connections 2023 conference in Adelaide. I am told it was the largest Hort Connections event that has been held to date. Again, a huge congratulations to Michael on winning the Bayer Researcher of the Year Award.

SARDI RESEARCHERS

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:36): Supplementary: can the minister confirm that there are no cuts to SARDI funding in the 2023-24 state budget?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:36): This is a very predictable question which I am sure will be answered in the budget, which is being handed down in the other place as we speak.

HEFFERNAN, MR T.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (14:36): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Attorney-General a question about sexual harassment in our judicial system.

Leave granted.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: Former District Court Judge Timothy Heffernan resigned in disgrace last month amid a top level investigation into allegations of sexual harassment by the Judicial Conduct Commissioner, Michael Boylan KC. Mr Heffernan, who was appointed to the District Court bench in 2021, was directed away from the workplace by Chief Judge Michael Evans when the commissioner's inquiry was launched.

Details of the allegations being investigated are subject to the secrecy provisions of the Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act. However, because he has now resigned from the bench, the case against Mr Heffernan is closed as the commissioner has no jurisdiction to investigate the matter further. In a statement, Chief Judge Evans said that, as Mr Heffernan was no longer a judicial officer, the commissioner was bound to terminate the investigation without making any findings.

Chief Justice Chris Kourakis said he would make no comment on the investigation itself, which has now terminated without any findings being made. In November last year, former Adelaide magistrate Simon Milazzo was fired after a panel concluded he engaged in inappropriate and sexual misconduct toward four female subordinates while in office and showed no genuine remorse for his actions. This follows a scathing report by the Equal Opportunity Commission in April 2021 that found sexual harassment in the state's top legal circles was rife. My question to the Attorney is:

1. Do you think it's appropriate the investigation of serious allegations against Mr Heffernan is closed merely because he chose to resign from the bench?
2. Why isn't the same treatment afforded to other public servants in lesser roles than a member of the judiciary?
3. Has he considered passing the investigation over to SAPOL and request they complete the investigation and if evidence of sexual harassment is proven Mr Heffernan be duly charged? If not, why not?
4. What has become of Mr Heffernan's outstanding matters and is he still eligible to collect his judicial pension?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:39): I thank the honourable member for his questions. I might start at the end, while they are fresh in my mind. In relation to a judicial pension, my understanding is that the judge in question had not served the time required to be entitled to a pension. I will double-check that, but that's my recollection—that there is no judicial pension that's taken into account here.

In relation to the broader question—and I'm not going to comment on the specific matter because, as the honourable member has correctly pointed out, under the Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act 2015 people are restricted in commenting on matters that have been the subject of investigation—the honourable member asked whether I would be passing any matters on to the police.

It wasn't my investigation, and I don't have the information that would be required to be passed on to the police. As a matter of course, when there are victim survivors of sexual harassment I think the appropriate course is to allow that victim to decide and be in control of the action they take, not to have others decide what the action and appropriate course is for them.

In relation to I think the first question, the fact that upon retirement the matter ceases to be investigated, it is a good question and it is one I have asked questions about and held discussions about—the fact that you can possibly escape further investigation and findings being made and sanctions being imposed by resigning, that that then finishes the investigation.

There are, it is fair to say, differing views on that. If it was the case that investigations continued post-retirement, there would be absolutely no incentive whatsoever for someone who may have, speaking generally, committed things that would fall foul of things that the Judicial Conduct Commissioner would investigate, and there would be a very, very strong incentive for everyone who was subject to investigations to just stick it out and to fight as hard and as viciously as they could against any allegations being made.

That would be a perverse outcome for some victim survivors who have made complaints—that we may have inadvertently created the situation incentive that someone wouldn't retire. That in itself is in effect a sanction against someone who has been investigated.

So it is a question I have asked myself as well: is there something in between doing that that wouldn't create that perverse incentive for everyone just to stay there as long as they could and fight as much as possible allegations? But it's something I certainly haven't resolved, and there are a wide range of views on the topic itself.

HEFFERNAN, MR T.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (14:42): Supplementary: if the Attorney has asked questions of himself about it, is he going to do something about it rather than just let the matter go away when such serious allegations were made? If it happened anywhere else in the community there would be an uproar.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:42): I thank the honourable member for his question. No, I haven't resolved if changes should be made. As I said, I'm not going to jump very quickly into something that might have a perverse outcome that many victim survivors wouldn't want and that is creating incentives for people not to resign and creating a situation where, by changing something, you are positively creating incentives for people who may have committed things that breach the Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act to stick around for as long as they can.

HEFFERNAN, MR T.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (14:43): Supplementary: the Attorney would recall that it has happened previously, with another disgraced member of the bench some years ago. Should we all consider that judges are inviolate and that if something happens that would warrant some further action just the mere fact that they leave warrants no further action?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:43): No, we shouldn't. There are a wide range of sanctions, other investigations, as the honourable member himself recognised in the asking of the original question, including police action, that can be taken should—and I think this is very important—should victim survivors want to do that.

HEFFERNAN, MR T.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (14:44): Supplementary: will he investigate whether it has been referred to the police?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:44): That is not a matter for me, and I wouldn't want to force someone who may not want to do that to refer stuff to the police, but there are certainly questions I have asked around this matter in particular of the Courts Administration Authority to ensure that any person who has been subject to this or other similar action is being supported as much as possible by the Courts Administration Authority and it's been made sure that they are aware of what possible steps they can take as well.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONTROLLED ORGANISATION NETWORK

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:45): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before directing a question to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs regarding SAACCON.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: I understand that on 10 November 2022 the South Australian government signed a formal partnership agreement with the South Australian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation Network (SAACCON). My questions to the minister are:

1. Has SAACCON incorporated as a separate legal entity?

2. How will SAACCON represent South Australia in national forums and working groups?
3. What mechanisms are in place to verify community voice representation?
4. Can the Attorney provide an update on the progress of consultation with Aboriginal communities and representative bodies regarding SAACCON's role and responsibilities?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:45): I thank the honourable member for her question. I am happy to check how SAACCON is constituted. I know that SAACCON was established during the term of the last government when the refresh to the Closing the Gap program occurred. I will double-check, but I think initially SAACCON was housed as part of the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, but my understanding is that they are or they have established themselves as an independent body. I am not sure exactly of the articles of incorporation or how they are established, but I am happy to find that out.

SAACCON nationally plays an important role as the peak organisation for Aboriginal community-controlled organisations in South Australia. Just last week, I attended the joint council meeting on Closing the Gap, a meeting chaired by a representative of peak bodies. It is usually Pat Turner who chairs the meeting; it was Catherine Liddle from SNAICC standing in this time who chaired the meeting last week. Scott Wilson, the head of SAACCON in South Australia is I think deputy convener of the national joint council, so not just SAACCON as the peak body in South Australia is represented on the national forums but the head of SAACCON in South Australia has a deputy convening role in the joint council nationally.

As the honourable member correctly pointed out, we entered a partnership agreement with SAACCON that looked at how we as a government and representative government regularly meet with SAACCON. I am very pleased at how that is progressing and the close working relationship being forged between the South Australian Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations and government departments.

VOLUNTARY ASSISTED DYING

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (14:48): My question is to the Attorney-General. Will the Attorney please inform the council about the release of the first voluntary assisted dying quarterly report?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:48): I have previously updated the chamber on aspects of the voluntary assisted dying scheme in SA. The Voluntary Assisted Dying Act is committed to the Minister for Health, but I have been very pleased to provide support as I can as Attorney-General with some of the legal matters and, having been involved in the development of the bill, I paid very close attention to how it is working.

I am pleased to share with the council that on 7 June, last week, South Australia's first voluntary assisted dying quarterly report was released since the laws came into operation at the end of January this year. The inaugural report has been published by the Voluntary Assisted Dying Review Board and highlights the impacts of the recently commenced laws in helping South Australians with a terminal illness choosing to die with dignity.

The report indicates that the VAD laws have received positive feedback from people as they undertake the steps to access the VAD process, and also from their loved ones, particularly regarding the holistic support offered through VAD services and the comfort and control offered to suffering patients.

From the time these laws commenced operation in South Australia on 31 January 2023 up until 30 April this year (the time the report refers to), 28 South Australians received a voluntary assisted dying permit. Of those permit holders, 11 passed away as a result of administering the VAD substance and one person passed away without using the prescribed substance.

We see from global experience, but more particularly from Australian jurisdictions that have had VAD operating for some time, that about one-third of people who are approved in a VAD scheme don't end up using the substance but pass away as a result of whatever was the underlying cause,

the majority of which is some form of cancer. Those who don't use the substance regularly report that the palliative effect of knowing it is there helps with dealing with their end-of-life experiences.

Those 11 permit holders who passed away from the VAD substance were between the ages of 40 and 90. The report indicates that of those 12 permit holders, seven were suffering from terminal cancer and five had some form of neurodegenerative condition. The review board also reports that eight people self-administered the substance, while the remaining three were supported in the administration process by a medical practitioner, as contemplated by the legislation.

In the three months that the laws have been operating in South Australia, on average the length of time between a person making the first request to access VAD and receiving an outcome on the application has been 25 days. For all 28 permit applications the report published indicates that the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing provided a decision within the three-day time frame required by the legislation.

The report further indicates that as of 30 April there were 60 medical practitioners in South Australia who have completed the mandatory VAD training, with a further 45 registered or part way through that training. Of these practitioners, 71 per cent practise primarily in metropolitan Adelaide and 29 per cent are based primarily in regional South Australia.

The report is a pleasing indication of the quality of service provision and support being provided through this pathway to applicants, their families and loved ones, with some of the following quotes shared in the report:

The whole process was carried out with the utmost care and compassion, everyone involved was absolutely wonderful and made things as easy as possible for us

And:

The doctor's visit was more than we could have hoped for, she was kind and compassionate as well as being professional and respectful of my husband's wishes. At each visit it was stipulated that my husband was in control of this process and could stop it at any time if he chose.

Many advocates and experts involved in helping this law come to fruition have had their confidence reinforced that the many safeguards included in the legislation are successfully operating to ensure that only those eligible can access VAD and that vulnerable people are protected from coercion or any form of exploitation.

As people in the chamber know from the discussions that happened a couple of years ago, it was a momentous achievement when voluntary assisted dying laws passed in the last parliament. I would like to thank the Voluntary Assisted Dying Board Presiding Member, Associate Professor Melanie Turner, and all other members of the review board, the Minister for Health, Chris Picton, and the staff and clinicians involved in supporting those patients and families throughout the voluntary assisted dying pathway, as well as the advocates who worked so tirelessly to make these laws a reality.

VOLUNTARY ASSISTED DYING

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:53): Supplementary: I thank the minister for that update, but can I ask the minister whether there have been any concerns raised in the report about the return of the substance that was not used by permit holders?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:53): I am not aware of any concerns that have been raised about the return of the substance. As I said, of the 12 people who have passed away, 11 used the substance and one passed away from their underlying condition without using the substance. I am not aware that there have been any problems with the return of the substance on that one occasion.

The South Australian regime, much like the Victorian regime, has a nominated person who is responsible in cases where a substance needs to be returned, and there are very strict regulations about how the substance is securely stored by the person to whom the permit applies.

I am not aware of any occasions in schemes that have operated so far in Australia—and schemes have been up and running in Victoria for some five years I think, at least 18 months in WA, and I think Queensland also started in January. I have not checked, but I am not aware.

If there were concerns, it would probably be raised that there had been any problems with the return of the substance. In the whole scheme in Victoria, I think there were some 68 safeguards, which included having a responsible person for the return of the substance. When we passed legislation in this chamber, we added a few more of those. I think it is 71 or 72 separate safeguards, three or four more in addition to Victoria.

GAS INDUSTRY CONSULTATION

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:55): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question without notice to the Attorney-General on the topic of consultation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: On 16 May, *The Guardian* Australia reported that the Minister for Energy and Mining told the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association conference: 'The South Australian government is at your disposal, we are here to help and we are here to offer you a pathway to the future.' During that week, protesters gathered at that conference to oppose the use of fossil fuels and their impact on climate change. On Thursday 18 May, the Premier, the Hon. Peter Malinauskas MP, announced on talkback radio that he would be legislating to impose new penalties on protesters who obstruct the public space. The bill was passed in both places with limited public consultation and scrutiny.

My question to the Attorney-General therefore is: did the Attorney-General receive any representations from the Minister for Energy and Mining on behalf of Santos or any organisation involved in the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association conference regarding potential amendments to the Summary Offences Act, and what does the government have in mind when it talks about 'offering to help' the gas industry?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:56): In relation to representations to me from the Hon. Tom Koutsantonis, the member for West Torrens in another place, no, I had no representations made by him from any of the classes of people referred to by the honourable member. I was not there when the comment was made, but I am sure the honourable member could take it up with the minister to whom he attributes the comment.

GAS INDUSTRY CONSULTATION

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:57): Supplementary: I have asked the question of the Leader of the Government in this place. Could he take it up with the relevant minister and get me a reply?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:57): I am happy to refer that question to the minister in another place and see if there is a reply that he wishes to bring back on that matter.

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON (14:57): I seek leave to make a brief explanation prior to addressing a question to the Minister for Industrial Relations regarding stakeholders.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON: On Tuesday, while answering a question on the CFMEU, the Minister for Industrial Relations stated specifically that he had not met with CFMEU boss John Setka. My questions to the minister are:

1. As Minister for Industrial Relations, does the minister not think it appropriate to meet with one of the most prominent trade union leaders in the country?
2. Has the minister been directed by either the Premier or advisers not to meet with John Setka and, if so, why?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:58): In relation to question 1: no. In relation to question 2: no.

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON (14:58): Supplementary: why has the minister not met with John Setka?

The PRESIDENT: We got two noes as an answer, so I cannot get a supplementary question out of that.

MURRAY CRAYFISH

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:58): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister inform the chamber about the reintroduction of Murray crayfish into South Australian waters?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:58): I thank the honourable member for his question and his interest in so many matters in regional South Australia. The Murray crayfish is an iconic river species that, while vulnerable in numbers, is still found in Victoria and New South Wales but has sadly been considered virtually extinct in South Australia for over 30 years. It is believed to be caused by overfishing and a decline in habitat, amongst other causes.

Murray crayfish are fully protected in South Australia under the Fisheries Management Act 2007, meaning that in the rare event that they are caught they must be returned to the water immediately. During recent River Murray flood events in New South Wales, Murray crayfish were sighted in their hundreds climbing up trees to escape the water that had become unfavourable for their survival due to blackwater and adverse water quality such as low dissolved oxygen levels.

A rescue operation for the Murray crayfish was coordinated by the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries (DPI) to increase the species' chance of survival and lessen the population impact, given that they are also considered to be a threatened species in that state. The New South Wales DPI requested that Aquasave-Nature Glenelg Trust be able to house some of the rescued crayfish in their South Australian facilities due to reaching capacity at the facilities in New South Wales.

So, late last year, PIRSA received an application from Dr Nicholas Whiterod from Aquasave-NGT for a permit to possess and control a protected species so that they could indeed assist New South Wales DPI. As part of the application, the possibility was raised that the crayfish could be released into South Australian waters once the flood event was over as part of a reintroduction plan for the species in our state. Due to the circumstances at the time of the application late last year, with blackwater events in New South Wales requiring a quick response to support recovery activities, the application was prioritised by PIRSA and quickly approved, which meant that the rescued Murray crayfish were brought to South Australia and housed in Aquasave-Nature Glenelg Trust facilities at Victor Harbor and Lonsdale soon afterwards.

In February this year, PIRSA received an application from Dr Sylvia Zukowski from the Nature Glenelg Trust for a permit to release the Murray crayfish collected from New South Wales into the river in South Australia. PIRSA's Fisheries and Aquaculture team conducted an ecologically sustainable development risk assessment that informed the conditions of the draft permit, which was then referred to the Department for Environment and Water and to Minister Close as responsible minister for the administration of the River Murray Act 2003, due to the release site being within the Murray.

The permit was granted in April and, since that time, Murray crayfish have been reintroduced in small numbers back into South Australian River Murray waters. While recovery for the species will take time, it is an exciting development for a species once thought virtually lost to our state and one that means so much to many people, particularly Aboriginal communities along the river for whom the species holds such significance.

I congratulate all involved in turning what could have been a difficult outcome for the Murray crayfish escaping blackwater in New South Wales into such a positive story for the species in our state. In particular, I thank Dr Sylvia Zukowski and Dr Nicholas Whiterod from Aquasave-Nature Glenelg Trust for their dedication to this cause. Well done.

ELECTRICITY COSTS IN REMOTE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:02): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs questions about electricity charges in remote Aboriginal communities in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: We understand the mandatory prepayment for electricity, something that we have raised with the minister previously in this place, commenced incrementally across APY lands, Yalata and Oak Valley communities from 13 July 2022. As yet there has been no public quarterly reporting against the required metrics as promised by ESCOSA in June 2022, and this is despite the mandatory prepayment system being in place for almost a year now in some communities. With reference to prepayment by default customers in affected Aboriginal communities, my questions to the minister are:

1. Why has the public reporting of the required quarterly performance data by ESCOSA not occurred yet, nearly 12 months after the rollout of the scheme?
2. When will ESCOSA publish the quarterly performance data on its website?
3. What is the frequency and duration of involuntary self-disconnections for mandatory prepayment customers since the commencement of user-pays in those communities?
4. ESCOSA flagged a 12-month review of the rollout program, and we still haven't seen any data on that. Given that we still haven't had any public reporting, will this promised review still take place next month?
5. How are communities feeling now that they have experienced a mandatory prepayment system for their essential energy needs—particularly young people, older people and those with health conditions—when experiencing disconnections from electricity services due to the inability to pay?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:04): I thank the honourable member for her questions. The questions in relation to reports from ESCOSA I don't have any information on, but I am certainly happy to ask the minister responsible for the Essential Services Commission. I suspect it's the Treasurer in relation to the Essential Services Commission, but it is a matter to do with electricity so I will have to check whether it's the energy minister or the Treasurer who has direct responsibility for reports of ESCOSA. I will make sure that the minister who is responsible for ESCOSA reports provides an answer in relation to those.

In relation to the final part of the question about the views of the community, I think I answered a question from the opposition yesterday about the last time I was in the APY lands, which was at the end of April, when I spent time there. As I answered yesterday, I spent time in communities from the very western side of the APY lands at Kalka and Pipalyatjara through to communities including Umuwa and Pukatja, and Mimili and Iwantja.

In terms of disconnections, I don't recall. I don't think anybody raised the issue of disconnections with me or the issue of electricity with me during that visit, but I will see if there are reports and if there are statistics available on how the rollout of the charging for electricity is progressing. I know it's something that, if my memory serves me correctly, the APY lands, and maybe Oak Valley as well in the Maralinga Tjarutja lands, were the only jurisdictions in the whole of the country that essentially had free electricity, with diesel generation, in most of the individual communities, the usage of which has long been an area of concern.

I think if you go just over the border from Pipalyatjara, for example, to the NT community of Mutitjulu or the WA communities of Wangolina and Blackstone, certainly there are charges for

electricity. The phased introduction across the APY lands, which if my memory serves me correctly is somewhere around a quarter of the cost that would be paid elsewhere, brought the APY lands into line with every other Aboriginal community around Australia.

I know there has been debate in this chamber about it, and it's something certainly I checked when the debate was in this chamber and upon coming to government. It was a longstanding commitment to phase in the introduction of charges for electricity that, as I understand it, was supported by government and even the Department for Aboriginal Affairs at the time of the consultations.

There are differing views but there is support for the introduction of the phased-in charging, albeit at a very significantly discounted rate. It's not something that I can remember anyone raising with me. There were many issues raised over my last visit just under two months ago, but this wasn't one that I can remember coming up. But in relation to ESCOSA reports, I will certainly refer that to the correct minister in another place and bring back a reply.

ELECTRICITY COSTS IN REMOTE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:07): Supplementary question: given the minister's response, will he also undertake to query any other related experiences involving food security and mobility since the introduction of mandatory prepayment, in addition to disconnections?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:08): I am happy to seek further information in relation to what the member has just raised. I do know that the issue of the reliability of electricity supply in the APY lands has been an issue for as long as I can remember. There are occasions when there is not electricity in one of either the main six communities or a couple of the smaller communities in the APY lands.

It's not only an issue for the storage of perishable foods in individual homes but in community stores that rely on electricity, with a card for people pay, but also to keep perishable food in the stores itself. It's an issue without any sort of obvious or easy solution for as long as I can remember, but I am happy to see if there are any reports of how the user-pays for electricity staged introduction has interacted with that issue as well.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS REFORM

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:09): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking questions of the Minister for Industrial Relations regarding his consultation with industry groups in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: Numerous peak industry bodies, including the Business Council of Australia, the Master Builders Association, the National Farmers' Federation, the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association, among others, have joined forces to raise concerns with the Albanese government's proposed Same Job, Same Pay reforms.

These bodies are questioning the industrial relations plans held by the current federal government due to concerns that it will restrict the ability for effort and experience to be rewarded, that it may deter local investment and potentially negatively impact sectors that are highly dependent on subcontractors and independent contractors. My questions to the minister are:

1. Has the minister consulted with South Australian industry leaders with regard to the Same Job, Same Pay reforms that are proposed and what has been their feedback to him and if he hasn't, when does he intend to do so?
2. Will the minister make representation to his federal counterpart on behalf of the South Australian business and representative bodies to ensure their positions on this matter are adequately considered and represented to the federal government?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:10): I thank the honourable member for his question.

He is, of course, referring to something that I don't have any ministerial control over, and that is the federal industrial relations system. I think there was an announcement from last week, the Same Job, Same Pay, as part of the second tranche of industrial relations reforms that the federal Labor government has embarked upon. Unashamedly, the federal Labor government looks to make sure that workers are protected as much as they can be and are fairly rewarded for the work and labour that they provide.

I will check, but I don't recall having had representations to me as the state Minister for Industrial Relations about the Same Job, Same Pay announcement from industry groups but, as I say, I will check. If I remember correctly, the federal policy that the honourable member refers to was only announced towards the end of last week.

Certainly, I regularly have representations made to me at meetings I attend of various industry groups around South Australia. I have been very fortunate to attend many meetings, lunch meetings and forums, where I have been the guest speaker at those industry groups: the Australian industry association SA branch, Business SA, Master Builders Association, MTA, and a whole range of industry groups in South Australia where I have benefited, and I think the government has benefited, from a pretty free exchange of views, ideas and representations.

I am sure, as I continue these regular meetings, if there are concerns that various industry groups have with not just state policy but, in my experience, if there are concerns about federal policy, they are occasionally raised. I don't recall seeing anything from an industry group about an announcement. However, it was about last Thursday, I think, that the announcement came so it's only a week since the announcement. I am sure if there are concerns, in my very regular consultations I have with industry groups, they will be raised with me.

BLACKWOOD RECONCILIATION WALK

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:12): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Will the minister inform the chamber about this year's Blackwood Reconciliation Walk?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:13): I would be most pleased to inform the honourable member about this year's Blackwood Reconciliation Walk. I spoke yesterday about the origins of Reconciliation Week in Australia running from 27 May to 3 June bookended, as I talked about yesterday, between the 1967 referendum anniversary and the Mabo Day anniversary, the handing down of Mabo v Queensland (No 2), the 1992 High Court case.

WA Senator Pat Dodson, often referred to as the father of reconciliation, has often talked about reconciliation not as a destination but as a journey that we are constantly striving towards, which was very fitting for the Blackwood Reconciliation Walk, being a journey itself.

The first ever major reconciliation walk took place on 28 May 2000, when around a quarter of a million Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians walked across the Sydney Harbour Bridge to show their support for reconciliation. Subsequent walks followed right across the country. Some new groups have organised annual walks to show that continual journey that we are on.

On Sunday 28 May, I had the privilege and opportunity to attend the 2023 Blackwood Reconciliation Walk through Blackwood. The annual reconciliation walk sees hundreds of people from the surrounding community come together to support and celebrate Reconciliation Week and the continued reconciliation journey that we are all on.

Each year, the Blackwood Reconciliation Group—one of the oldest such groups in the country, if not the oldest reconciliation community group in the country—puts together their Walk for Reconciliation through the suburb of Blackwood. This year, we gathered on what was a cold and slightly rainy morning outside the Blackwood Uniting Church. After a Welcome to Country, we were entertained by the Coromandel Valley school choir and spent some time reflecting on reconciliation. Many speakers reflected on what it means, the reconciliation process, in relation to the legislation that South Australia passed, becoming the first place for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice to Parliament in the country, but also in the lead-up to this year's referendum to enshrine a Voice to Parliament.

Dr Kim O'Donnell led the two-kilometre walk to Colebrook Reconciliation Park, with supporters following and showcasing their support in the hundreds. Colebrook Reconciliation Park was set up with marquees, hot coffees, warm food, as well as a campfire to keep the hundreds of people assembled warm while formalities continued. It was fitting that the Colebrook Reconciliation Park was where the walk finished.

We know that the site of Colebrook in Eden Hills has been a major part of the reconciliation journey in Australia, having been the place that members of the stolen generations were taken to in South Australia, in Eden Hills. Before that, Colebrook was located just outside Quorn towards the Flinders Ranges in the small community of Colebrook before it was moved to Eden Hills some time in about 1944. The forerunner before it was the Colebrook institution near Quorn, which was the United Aborigines Mission in Oodnadatta which started up some time in the twenties. Some very notable South Australians have spent time at Colebrook, including former Australian of the Year Dr Lowitja O'Donoghue.

It was the opportunity to have a couple of former residents, Aboriginal people who had stayed at the Colebrook Home, speak and share their experiences with those who had assembled after the walk. They were talking about the often devastating effects that removal from their family, from their culture, had on them and the time they spent at Colebrook Home, which was where we gathered at the Colebrook Reconciliation Park. It was a very moving end to the Reconciliation Walk from Blackwood Uniting Church to Colebrook Park, the very site where speakers were removed from their families too and grew up without their family and their culture.

There were a number of other members of parliament who attended the day, partook in the walk and were at the Colebrook Reconciliation Park. I particularly want to acknowledge the member for Elder, Nadia Clancy; the member for Waite, Catherine Hutchesson—who has been very involved personally with the Blackwood Reconciliation Group, and I have had the pleasure of attending the Blackwood Reconciliation Group a number of times with the member for Waite—the member for Badcoe, Jayne Stinson; and the member for Reynell, the Minister for Child Protection, the Hon. Katrine Hildyard.

I want to acknowledge all those hardworking and very committed people, as members of the Blackwood Reconciliation Group, for all their efforts in hosting this poignant walk each year, and I look forward to participating in the walk for many years to come.

Parliamentary Procedure

BUDGET PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Attorney-General (Hon. K.J. Maher)—

- Budget Paper 1—Budget Overview 2023-24
- Budget Paper 2—Budget Speech 2023-24
- Budget Paper 3—Budget Statement 2023-24
- Budget Paper 4—Agency Statements 2023-24 Volume 1
- Budget Paper 4—Agency Statements 2023-24 Volume 2
- Budget Paper 4—Agency Statements 2023-24 Volume 3
- Budget Paper 4—Agency Statements 2023-24 Volume 4
- Budget Paper 5—Budget Measures Statement 2023-24

At 15:20 the council adjourned until Tuesday 27 June 2023 at 14:15.